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REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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HISTORICAL, GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL
COLLECTIONS RELATING TO

The COSSART-Cosart-Cossairt-Cossiart-Cassairt-Cossaart
Cosat-Casat-Cassat-Cassatt-Cossatt-Cozatt-Cozart-Cozzart
Crozatt-Corzatt-Cosad-Casad-Cozad-Cashow-Kershow
Kershaw, etc., etc., Family, in France, Holland
and America.

All are requested to give an account of their ancestors in the
above lines, as far back as possible, whose common ancestor was the
Huguenot refugee JACQUES (Jacob) COSSART (1639-1685) who,
with his family, came from Leiden, Holland, and settled at New
Amsterdam (New York City) October 14, 1662.

In sending copies of family records, be sure to give full Christian
names and exact dates of births, marriages and deaths, so far as
practicable.

The co-operation of ALL THE ABOVE FAMILY, and others
interested or allied by marriage, is earnestly requested. Such material
furnished to be used in compiling a complete and accurate tabulation
of the "Clan of Cossart." Correspondence invited. Forwarding
address: JOSEPH A COSSAIRT, CPC, c/o Bu. of Nav.,
Washington, D. C.

The Cossart's of France, Belgium and Holland.

Vol. 1

JACQUES COSSART SR. (b. 1593) and FAMILIAL HISTORY
OF

Leigo, Belgium and Loiden, Holland.

FOUNDRY.

1620628

The branch of the COSSART family mentioned herein are all the descendants of the Huguenot refugee JACQUES COSSART (1630-1685) who was the first person bearing this surname to migrate to the American colonies. He was descended from a very old and distinguished family of Norman-French Huguenots whose original homes were in Normandy and Picardy in northern France. A Catholic branch still live there, near Rouen.

During the period of the great persecution of the Huguenots through the seventeenth century many members of the family perished, others fled to the mountains of Switzerland and Germany, and into Holland, England, Scotland and Ireland. The branch of the family whose descendants are found in this population is said to have resided at Ieper in Belgium. However, JACQUES COSSART the immigrant was born in Leyden, Holland, and came to New Amsterdam (now New York City) in 1662 with his wife Lydia Willem and two minor children.

Like most family names of ancient origin the COSSART name in America has undergone many changes. Records reveal that COSSART has been variable spelled, "Cossart", "Cossat", "Cossairt", "Cassairt", "Cassat", "Cassatt", "Cassai", "Cossai", "Cossad", "Cossati", "Cossart", "Cosschart", "Cershow", "Cershow", etc., etc. The variation of spelling has greatly altered the pronunciation. A great many of the family retain the original spelling of the name but sound the final "t" in pronouncing the name.

Research has found our family in various parts of the United States using about twenty different forms of spelling their family name. Some of the family in the States of New York and Pennsylvania still use this original name as do their descendants who live in the Central and Western states.

Some of them in New York dropped an "o" from the name and spell it "Cesart". Another branch, the descendants of 3 - Francis Cessart through his son, 4 - Peter Cessart to first start near Jettysburg, Pennsylvania, and who later came to Booneboro, Kentucky, and thence to near Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, and who later removed to Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, and then further west, added an "i" to the name making it "Cesairt" and "Cesiert". A branch of this same family to originate in York county (now Adams county), Pennsylvania, took the name "Cessat" and "Cessett", while the Kentucky branch of the same family adopted "Cessatt", "Cesat" and "Cesatt".

Another one of the Cessart family who went to North Carolina and settled in Vance and Caswell, Counties, used "Cesart" and "Cesert" and all his line now throughout the south use that same name. Also a great grandson of 4 - Peter Cessart, by the name of "Abu" used the name "Cesart" and settled in Eastern Tennessee where he reared a large family who also may be found throughout the south using this name.

One branch of the "Cesairt" family in California has dropped the letters "o" and "i" from the name and are now using the family name of "Cesart".

In New Jersey some took the name "Cesad", others "Cesad", "Cesad" and "Cesatt".

On Long Island, New York, they use the name "Cachoe". About New York City and Brooklyn and some over in Central New Jersey spell it "Kerchoe" and "Korahoe".

Others in the State of New York and in Florida use the family name of "Cosehart".

Yet these people are all descended from Jacques Coseart (1639-1695), our common ancestor, born in Holland of Angoumet ancestry, and who came over to the Colonies in 1662.

Some people confuse Jacques Coseart who came to New Amsterdam in 1657-9, with Jacques Coseart. The latter may be found on pages 192 and 193 of Bird's Angoumet Migration to America. Those using the family name of "Coseart" are probably unrelated to Jacques Coseart's branch.

THE COSSARTS OF FRANCE, HOLLAND
AND ENGLAND.

It is shown by existing records that during the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries a number of COSSART families were living in Normandy, Picardy and also in the two adjacent districts of Iale de France, which is known as French Vexin and Beauvoisis in the Northern part of France. Representatives of these families had established themselves in Paris and near Soissons. Some of these families belonged to the nobility or "noblesse" and others to the "bourgeoisie". Bourgeois in Normandy means burg (town or city) and the name would mean resident of a burg. All these families lived in the near vicinity to each other and in a limited territory and as the patronymic is a very unusual one it is supposed they were of common origin in the remote past. However, there is no documentary evidence of a relationship.

A Radulphus Cossart, bourgeois of La Fere, a town of Picardy, now in the department of Aiene, bought in September 1514 from Friessse Marguerite and the nuns of Bantinge a tract of land between La Fere and Trevesq called "the meadow of the sieur James" the consideration being a perpetual annual payment of 50 sous of Laudun on the Feast of St. Mary (October 1st).

THE DEE OF ENGLAND.

The most important family being that of DEE de Naples of Picardy and the French Vexin which descended from JIMM de COSSART who is said to have come in 1450 from Liege, Belgium, to enroll himself in one of the military companies made up of

men of noble birth, which Charles VII ("The Victorious", 1403-1461, king of France; reconquered territory taken by England) raised in 1447. It is asserted that there is no documentary proof that he was a native of that city (Liege) and of the same family as the knight called Vaithier de Cossart (Coslart) who during the first two decades of the 14th century made various grants to the monastery of St. Trou near Liege. There were de Cossart d'Espies of Liege, Belgium as early as 1303.

About 1456 Vaithier de Cossart married Catherine de Villepoix daughter of Colart de Villepoix and widow of Thoul de Lyescourt, who after her marriage to Vaithier Cossart inherited from her father and sister great landed properties in Picardy as well as the estates of Louvencourt, Fontaine, Tavegnant, Bonusefroune and La Veneur in Normandy. The only issue of this marriage mentioned was Francois de Cossart, Capitaine des villes Chateaux de Van et de Beronne who is said to have added the name of Espies to that of Cossart upon his marriage in 1490 with Rose de Bouracher, dame of Espies a feudal manor near Amery which is less than a mile from Fontaine in French Vexin.

A third family of Cossarts de la Tour came originally of the same stock as its coat of arms is identical with the second family. These Cossart de la Tour descended from Jehan Cossart, "garde des sceaux" of the town and chastellenie of Fontaine. In a document executed 1483 by noble homme Jacques Cossart ecuyer living at Amery and the Jehan Cossart, the latter is qualified as bourgeois of Fontaine which proves resident of the town. The office of "garde des sceaux" was a very important one as it included functions of

principal judge of the town and district and in the old days Fontenoy was the strongest place in the French Vexin fronting on the English possessions in Normandy and was one of the keys of Paris. Among his descendants was Gabriel Cossart born 1623 a Jesuit priest and professor of rhetoric at the college of Louis Le Grande where he died September 18, 1674. He was the author of poems in Latin which were published after his death. In the four-bourg St. Jacques an institution founded by him, still existed in 1721 and furnished free board and lodging to all poor students who were called "Cossartins".

"de Cossart d'Espley, orig. du pays de Liège, cités 1308, fixés en Picardie et fil. depuis 1450. Qualifiés barons depuis 1655. M. au Conseil d'Etat le 11 fevrier 1660, sur fil remontant à 1512." (Reference: in Bibliothèque Française Publique, page 117, by Baron de Walinont de Blangy).

COSSARTS OF LEYDEN, HOLLAND.

The Cossarts of Leyden are the ancestors of the American Cossarts. Monsieur de Rien a member of the Commission pour l'Histoire des Eglises Wallonnes, states that documents in possession of the Commission show that the Cossart of Leyden came there from Liege in Belgium about the beginning of the 17th century and that these Cossarts were wholly distinct from those who fled from Rouen to Amsterdam and Rotterdam, Holland at the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

Jacques Cossart of Leyden, Holland, born 1595 married Rachel Gelten by whom he had a daughter, Rachel who was baptised at Amsterdam on June 24, 1632, and a son, Jacques the younger who was

baptised at Layden May 29, 1639 and came to America in 1662 with his wife Lea Villman sometimes called Lydia Wellman. They both joined the Dutch Church in New York, April 1, 1663. The name in America has been modified in some cases to Corbairt, Casatt, Cozart, Cozed, Casai, Coratt, etc., etc. An impression prevails in this family that Rouen was the birth place of the grandfather of the immigrant Jacques Sr. whose birth was at the time of the Reformation. Another impression is that their early home was in Picardy northern France.

PICARDIE COUNTY.

They dwelt in Normandy, Picardy and in the City of Paris. They originated in Rouen and all were catholics. Justice Corbairt and wife Marie Prevot were the first to follow Calvin. She was born 1535, married 1550 and died 1564. "Colonel Henry A de Font died at Wilmington, Del., December 31, 1923 at the age of 88 years. Col. de Font was of distinguished French Huguenot ancestry, he was the 9th generation of descent from his earliest known du Font ancestor by the following lines: Jehan de Font (1535-1604) and his wife Guillemine Friere (1537-ca. 1581); Abraham de Font (1571-1640); and his second wife MARIE CORBAIRT (1557-1643), etc., etc." (Reference: New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Vol. 58, 1927, p. 102. Also "The Early Generation of the Du Font and Allied Families, 2 vols. pub. in 1923).

Cossart Items Collected in Holland.

by

Prof. Edward J. James, of
Chicago University.

- 1606, 15 January Susanne, daughter of Laurent Cossart and d'Anne Jaquet, baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1607, 14 June Jacob, son of Laurent Cossart and d'Anne Jaquet, was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1612, June Claire, daughter of Laurent Cossart and d'Anne Jaquet, was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1615, 17 January Martin Cossart received as a member of the church at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1632, 24 June RACHAEL, the daughter of Jacques Cossart and Rachelle Oulton, was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland. (This was the sister of the immigrant Jacques Cossart, Sr., who came to New Amsterdam (N.Y.) on October 14, 1662, 241).
- 1634, 5 May Ann, the daughter of Jerome Cossart and Marie Sprangers was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1627, 27 April Laurent, son of Jerome Cossart and Marie Sprangers was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1629, 25 October Johannes, son of Jerome Cossart and Marie Sprangers was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1630, 14 November Paul, son of Jerome Cossart and Marie Sprangers was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1635, August Jacques Cossart and Anne de Lettre were received as members of the church at Leyden, Holland, from the church at Quins.
- 1636, 3 March Nicolas Cossart was received in the church from Lettre.
- 1636, 5 June Pierre Cossart was received in the church.
- 1637, 8 February Maurice, son of Jean Cossart and (?) was baptised at Leyden, Holland.
- 1637, 9 March An infant of Antonine Cossart was baptised at Leyden, Holland.

- 1637, June Jean Cessart was received in the church at Leyden, Holland.
- 1637, August Marie Cessart was received in the church at Leyden, Holland.
- 1637, 6 September Jean Cessart and Catheline de Neuvale were married at Leyden, Holland.
- 1638, 24 May Anne, daughter of Jean Cessart and(?) was baptised at Leyden, Holland.
- 1638, 15 January Gillis Cessart and Anne de Vos were married at Middelbourg, Holland.
- 1638, August Joannis Cessart, widow, was received into the church at Leyden, Holland, from Gilling.
- 1639, 29 May JACQUES, son of Jacques Cessart and Becheffe Tolten, was baptised at Leiden, Holland. (This was the immigrant Jacques Cessart who with his wife and three children arrived in New Amsterdam (N.Y.) on October 14, 1662. See).
- 1639, 2 August Jacques Cessart received into the church.
- 1639, 30 October Susanna, daughter of Jean Cessart and Catheline Leenauval was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1640, 12 February Aaron, son of d'Amboine Cessart and(?) was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1640, August Janna Cessart was received into the church at Leiden, Holland.
- 1641, 1 April Marie, daughter of Jean and(?) was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1641, October Joannis Cessart was received into the church at Leiden, Holland.
- 1642, 22 July Judith Cessart, was received into the church from Torun.
- 1642, 6 December Jean, son of Jean Cessart and(?) was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1644, 31 July Susanna, daughter of Jean Cessart and(?), was baptised at Leiden, Holland.

- 1644, 11 December Anthoine, son of Jean Cossart and(?), was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1644, 25 December Joannis, daughter of d'Anthoine and(?) was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1644, 25 December Susanna, daughter of d'Anthoine and(?) was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1646 October Guillaume Cossart was received into the church at Leiden, Holland. (Marie Marie, per confession de foi).
- 1646, 12 December Isaac, son of Guillaume and(?), was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1648, 1 June An infant of Jean Cossart and Cathelins Boeswiel was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1649, April Anne, daughter of Jean Cossart was received into the church at Leiden, Holland.
- 1649, 16 June Isaac Cossart was buried at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1649 December Marie Cossart was received into the church at Leyden, Holland.
- 1650, 4 September Jacob, son of Guillaume Cossart and Marie Baile was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1651, 11 June Laurent, son of Pierre Cossart and Margrite Tommense was baptised.
- 1652 10 June Marie Cossart departed from Leiden, Holland, for ... (?). The wife of Anthoine Cossart.
- 1652 18 July Jean Cossart and wife departed from Leiden, Holland.
- 1653, October Philippe Cossart and wife were taken into the church at Leyden, Holland.
- 1653, October Marie Cossart daughter of Susanna Boude was taken into the church at Leiden, Holland.
- 1653, August Jacques, son of Anthoine Cossart was received into the church at Leyden, Holland.
- 1653, October Luyse, son of d' Anthoine Cossart was taken into the church at Leiden, Holland.

- 1655, December Anne, daughter of Jean Cossart was received into the church at Leiden, Holland.
- 1656, 5 December Sara daughter of Mathews Cossart and Judith Lichart was baptised at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1656, 16 December Mathews Cossart was buried at Amsterdam, Holland.
- 1657, 7 January JACOBUS COSSART and wife went away from Leiden, Holland. (This was the immigrant who came to the American Colonies).
- 1657, 23 February Marie Cossart departed from Leiden, Holland, for(?).
- 1659, December Jacques Cossart and his wife Lea Vlieten were received into the church at Leiden, Holland, from the church at Franckenla. (This couple came to the colonies in 1662).
- 1660, 7 April Jacques Cossart and his wife went away from Leiden, Holland, for(?).
- 1660, 8 September Jean, son of Moyes Cossart and d'ignite de la Court was baptised at Leiden, Holland.
- 1661, February Susanna, daughter of Jean Cossart was received into the church.
- 1662, 27 September Jean Cossart with wife and daughter went away from Leiden, Holland.
- 1662, 12 October Anne, daughter of Moise Cossart and d'ignite de la Court was baptised at Leiden, Holland.

(Reference: New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Volumes 27-29, 1896-7, beginning on page 111. These volumes contain a continuation of the above data).

1 - JACOBUS (Jacob) CORRIJN (1639-1695) and Lydia Willem, immigrants.

CHILDREN:

- i. Child (probably John).
- ii. Child.
- iii. Janetje m. Jacobus Woollet.
- iv. Jacques (Jacob) Jr. m. Anna Maria Springsteen.
- 2 - v. David m. Styntje Joris van Hoorn.
- vi. Willem m. Elisabeth Christina Lysen.

THE COMBET FAMILY.
1639-1640

1 - JACQUES COMBET:

Jacques (Jacob) Combet, (See Fairs's Huguenot Emigration to America, Vol. 1, pp 132-3), was the first immigrant bearing the surname COMBET to come to the American Colonies. He was baptized at Leiden, Holland, May 29, 1639, the son of Jacques Combet (b.1595) and Rachel Pelton, who, probably went to Holland from Picardy, in Normandy or from Bretagne in Northern France. However, there are documents in the possession of the Consistory at Leyden, which show that the Combets of Leyden came to that city from Helge, Belgium. (Reference: History of the Combets and Huguenots 1572; in our Genealogy, pages 255-277).

Jacques the younger married Lea Willem (Lydia Willem) in Leiden, Holland, the place of his birth, and they left there in 1647, returning in 1650, and again left there in 1660.

Records show that members of the Combet family left France as Huguenot refugees and settled in Holland as early as 1607 as shown by church lists collected by the late Professor Leonard James of the University of Chicago and recorded in the New England Biographical Record.

After taking their letter from the Huguenot Church at Leiden, Jacques and his wife, Lydia Willem, and their two children, aged five years and six months, respectively, left Holland on the sailing vessel "De Ameriacker Sterk", of which Captain Benjamin Berckmans, was master, arriving in New Amsterdam on October 14, 1662, and settling in the Dutch colony of New Netherlands, at the town of New Amsterdam, in addition

Island (New York City).

The following spring, April 1, 1663, they both joined the Dutch Church at that place.

The Council Minutes as recorded in the Dutch manuscripts 1650-1664 shows that on March 19, 1663 Jacques Cosseret, immigrant, made a petition, "praying for a grant of land and seed grain, with provisions for six months". (Reference: Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, New York, 1831, by Tounia G. Bergen, p. 49).

In 1664, after New Amsterdam had been captured by the British, Jacques took the oath of allegiance to the English Crown.

Jacques was appointed collector of the weekly assessment for the behoof of the soldiers on May 1, 1666 at a commission of four per cent. He was also collector for the support of the clergy in the city.

Jacques appeared on the assessment rolls of Brooklyn between 1673-1683, the family having removed to Bushwick on Long Island. Here the name of his wife appears on an old Church list as Lydia Killens, widow of Jacques Cosseret.

Jacques died in Brooklyn in 1683.

Among the "List of Early Immigrants to New Netherlands", appears the name of COSSARIE, Jacques, wife and two children, aged 5, 13, October 1662". Taken from the manuscript of the late Tounia G. Bergen - (Reference: New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Volume 14, 1883, page 135).

The name of JACQUES COSSEMET appears in the Index, Volume VII, p. 125 of the Ecological Records of the State of New York.

"Court Minutes of New Amsterdam"

October 9, 1666.

Jacques Gonscart, Collector of Monies promised by the inhabitants for the support of the Clergy, appears in court requesting that something may be allowed him for the collection of said money.

By as above - Records of New Amsterdam, Volume 6, page 40."

(Reference: Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York, 1901, Volume 1, page 332).

"Court Minutes of New Amsterdam."

October 30, 1666.

Jacques Gonscart requesting to know, from whom he is to get his commission of four percentum which was allowed him on the 9th instant by the Mayors Court for collecting the money for the Clergy. It is appointed as followeth: - The Court order, that he shall be paid his commission out of the money he has collected for the behoof of the Clergy. Records of New Amsterdam, Volume 6, page 44."

(Reference: Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York, 1901, page 334).

"Court Minutes of New Amsterdam."

June 12, 1667.

Whereas the Governor has complained to his oratorical Court, that many persons fail to pay the money promised by them for the support of the preachers, the following order is sent to the Deputies by direction of the oratorical Court:-

Whereas diverse complaints have been made to us the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of New York regarding the non payment of the promised and fixed

salary of the ministers of this City, therefore we do hereby order and command by and with the advice of the Honorable Governor, all the inhabitants of this City, who are in arrears of said salary, promptly to pay their dues on this warning, and the Deacons of this City are requested to collect the same from said persons with the Collector Jacques Coscart, and to exert possible means to promote the collection of said arrears.

Ady as above:- Records of N. H. American, Volume 6, p. 73.

(Reference: Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York, 1701., page 513).

CHILDREN:

- i. Child, born 1657, came to New Amsterdam with parents at age of five years.
- ii. Child, born April 1661, came to New Amsterdam with parents at the age of eighteen months.

There was a Johannes Coscart, Merchant, Freeman, of New York, living May 20, 1667, and who died there prior to 1700. This may have been one of the children mentioned above, because he lived in the same ward with said Coscart mentioned below.

Johannes Coscart, paid taxes in the South Ward between 1675-1699 in the amount of \$ 433.24.15.00. His name is also shown on the tax list as Jan Coscarte and Jan Coscartel. (Reference: The New York Historical Society, Volumes 43 and 44).

"I, Janus Coscart, Merchant, and having the effects of my own estate and others at a great distance from my kindred" . James F. Carroll has written executor, "to dispose of all my goods and to return the proceeds to the executors of my former will."

Dated April 23, 1700. Witnesses, Gerritt Van Noom, Daniel Janssen. Codicil, dated July 20, 1700, name Jacob Van Cortlandt executor.

Witnesses: William Astor, Daniel J. Lewis, Richard Earl of Bellmont, Captain General and Governor, etc. "We all to whom these presents shall come, know you that at Port William Henry,

in New York, the 30th day of July, before me the last will of John Coccart, late of this city, merchant, was proved and allowed, etc., July 30, 1780." (Reference: "Album of Wills" published by the New York Historical Society, page 346).

On page 346 of the above volume may be found a record of inventory of the estate of John Coccart, December 23, 1780, by John Baskin and William Lelony and Pip Van Lue. Total 2,195 guineas. A very long list of goods of all sorts, and a very long list of debts due him.

iii. Janigo Coccart, baptised November 23, 1663, married 1688 to Jacobus Meier (1663-1731). They had ten children.

iv. Jacques (Jacob) Coccart Jr., baptised April 11, 1690, died 1771, in the 80th. Married first to Anne Maria Meier, daughter of the daughter of Master Meier Meier. They were five children to this union. The daughter and son-in-law are deceased from this couple through the two sons, Jacob and Jerome who settled near Burlington, New Jersey, (see Coccart and.).

2 -

v. William Coccart, born July 13, 1671, died circa 1770. Married October 17, 1694 to a daughter of Meier. The following name is a translation of the documents of this couple.

vi. Anthony Coccart, baptised November 17, 1673, in Brooklyn, N.Y. Married first time to Elizabeth Manning July 17, 1695, the daughter of Jan Manning of Connecticut, N.Y. He married the time to Anne. It appears to be a Frenchman or Italian that Anthony with his son Jacob Coccart migrated to the western region of New Jersey near large numbers with the view of Brooklyn left for that country which was being settled up between 1680-1700. In the records of the later of the Church of Newville, Somerset County, New Jersey, appears the name of William Coccart.

These records of Anthony use the surname Coccart, French, French, French, and a few who use Coccart are known to be descended from Anthony and Elizabeth.

This branch of the family can claim its share of preachers and ministers of the gospel. A considerable amount of data has been written about them by the late Professor Samuel Jones of the University of Chicago, the late Oliver A. French of Marion, Ohio, and by Dr. James A. French of Chicago, Illinois.

III - SAITEL (S) AT (S) (S) and JACQUES COULT.

(Jacques 1).

iii. JANETJE COSSA II:

Janetje Cossart (Jacques I), baptized November 23, 1668. She married January 10, 1688 to Jacobus Coslet, baptized April 11, 1668; died 1751 in New York. Records show that Janetje Cossart witnesses the baptism of Rebecca Jacobson March 2, 1701.

CHILDREN:

- i. Jacob Coslet, baptized January 30, 1689, married May 11, 1716 to Catherine Fole.
- ii. Francis Coslet, baptized November 29, 1691.
- iii. Jan Coslet, baptized February 7, 1694, married May 21, 1718 to Janetje Cannon.
- iv. Daniel Coslet, baptized July 23, 1696. Will dated December 25, 1717. Married April 17, 1720 to Broekje Fole. No issue.
- v. Philip Coslet, died in infancy.
- vi. Philip Coslet ii.
- vii. Effje Coslet, died in infancy.
- viii. Coslet, baptized November 29, 1702.
- ix. Cosje Coslet ii, born December 27, 1704.
- x. Philip Coslet iii, born February 1, 1709/10.

All records of births and baptisms are recorded in the Dutch reformed Church of New York City.

iv. ALLIANCE TO WART 12. (1800-1701)

iv. JACOBUS COSSA RT Jr.

Jacques (Jacob) Cossart Jr., (Jacques 1), born April 11, 1668, baptised April 23, 1668 in New York City; died there in 1731. Married 1693 to Anna Maria Springsteen, the daughter of James Casper Springsteen.

CHILDREN:

- i. John Cossart, married Mary Thompson, and settled nearyster Bay, N.Y.
- ii. Jacob Cossart Jr., married Janeette Boyart.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Jacob Kershaw of Somerset County, New Jersey, who married Rachel Smith.

iii. Jacob Kershaw of Huntington, married 1735 to Marie (?).

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Jacob Kershaw.
- (b) - George Kershaw.
- (c) - Cornelius Kershaw, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.
- (d) - Abraham Kershaw.

iv. Jerome Kershaw, died 1734. Married Jane Kervins.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Jacob Kershaw.

v. Abraham Cossart, married Janeette Kervins and lived on Long Island.

The Kershaw or Kershaw, family of Somerset County, N.J. to 1806 are the descendants of Jacob Cossart and wife Anna Maria Springsteen, of Brooklyn, through their sons, Jacob and Jerome who settled near Huntington. The children of Jacob and Anna Maria Cossart are:

- i. John, who married Mary Thompson settled nearyster Bay, N.Y. Their sons settled on Long Island and elsewhere in the state of New York.
- ii. Jacob Jr., who married Janeette Boyart remained at the old home in Brooklyn, N.Y. Their son Jacob married Rachel Smith, and in 1796 they settled in Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, N.J. and are the ancestors & parents of the Kershaw families now in Somerset.

- iii. Joost, who married Maria van about 1733, and about 1733 or 9 settled near Marlinton. They had four sons, Jacob, George, Cornelius and Abraham, who were the fathers of practically all the Kerchans or Kerchens, families in Somerset up to 1806.
- iv. Jerome, who married Jane Nevins about 1744, and with his brother Joost, settled near Marlinton. He died about 1754, leaving only one son, Jacob, whom I cannot trace.
- v. Abraham, who married Janette Nevins and resided at Sandwich, Long Island. Their sons remained on Long Island.

(Referenced Somerset County Historical Society Quarterly, page 236, by Oliver L. Cuzod, Marion, Ohio).

2 - DAVID COMBART (1671-ca.1740) and Styntje Joris van Hoorn.

children:

- i. Leah m. John Harpending.
- ii. Joris (George) m. Elisabeth Hooglandt.
- iii. Jacob m. Wilhelmine van Houten
- iv. David m. Catalyntje
- v. Maria m. Peter Williamsen
- vi. Susannah m. Dick Canine
- vii. Johann
- viii. Thomas

3 - ix. Francis m. Margaret van Noot

x. Janetje

xi. Berje.

2 - DAVID CONZART:

David Conzart (Jacques 1), was born on June 18, 1671 and died about 1740. He was married on October 11, 1696 at the Dutch Reformed Church in New York City to Styntje Joris Van Boorn, the daughter of Joris Jansen and Maria (Wijgers) Van Boorn (or Van Boorn) of Flushing, Long Island, N.Y.

"David Conzart, born Van Vlissingen, on Styntje Joris, born Van N. York, baysde Conzartis Alhier den 11 October 1696". (Reference: Collection of New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, Volume 1 - Marriages Dutch Church in New York 1639-1801, page 37).

"David Conzart, mason, baptised June 18, 1671, and married October 11, 1696, Styntje Joris, and was the son of Jacques Conzart, who emigrated to the New Netherlands, landing in October 1652, a passenger on the "Purmerlander Church", and settling at Bushwick, L.I., with his wife Lydia Williams. David Conzart removed in 1730 to Somerset County, East New Jersey, conveying his city lot to his son-in-law John Harpending, Jr., cordwainer;....." (Reference: Isaac J. Greenwood, A.M., of New York in "The Weaver Family of New York", genealogy. New England Historical and Genealogical Register, page 53, Volume 47 - 1893).

....."11 - David Conzart, baptised 1671 June 18, died between 1736-40, married 1696, Styntje Van Boorne (daughter of Joris Jansen), born 1677; had children....." (Reference: "Early Settlers of New Jersey, their History, Churches and Genealogies", by Theodore Frolinghuysen Chambers, 1898, page 303).

The Van Boorn Family.

Jan Cornelissen Van Boorn and Christian Van Boorn, without a doubt were brothers, and were the real founders of the Van Boorn, Van Boorn, Van Boorne and Van Boorn family in America, and most practically every Van Boorn and van Boorn descendant in the country today are direct

descendants of one of these two brothers.

They came from Hoorn, a large, pleasant and rich city on the Zuyder Zee in Holland, about twenty miles from Amsterdam, and a seaport of importance, a city at that time of about 10,000 inhabitants. It was the ancient capital of North Holland and is a very picturesque city with numerous quaint old buildings, the wall of which is very often adorned with tiles.

The Van Hoorn family was one of the most illustrious in Europe, and by intermarriage became widely connected with the highest nobility; they were shrewd, keen and aggressive citizens and were among the first Holland families to permanently settle in the New World.

One of the founders of the Van Hoorn family in America was Jan Cornelisz Van Horn. The time of his arrival is not known exactly, but he was in New Amsterdam (N.Y.) as early as 1641. He was a man of means and of superior education, ranking high in the estimation of his church and with his fellow citizens. He owned several parcels of real estate on Manhattan. His children grew up as well as he, and were honored by their fellow citizens. In an old colonial record of New Amsterdam may be found records of his real estate transactions.

In a remonstrance of the People of New Amsterdam to the Director General and Council, now in the Royal Archives at the Hague, dated September 3, 1664, in which we find the name of Jan Cornelisz Van Horn. He was one of the remonstrants against defending the city then attacked by the English in 1664, and signs the petition to the Director General and Council, asking that the city be surrendered to the English upon May 8, 1664. In October of that year he took the oath of allegiance to the King of England. He became a member of the First Dutch Church of New York City, October 6, 1664.

Jan Cornelisz Van Horn was the third teacher of the Public School of the Dutch Church, N.Y., after its organization, beginning with his duties sometime in 1643, and continuing up to November 1653, about which time he resigned. His occupation as a teacher was in a sense an ecclesiastical position recognized by the church and state.

He married Hillegonda Joris. It appears that he died before June 16, 1669, as on this day his widow married Jacob Petrusen, the widower of Gertrij Arends.

Jan Cornelisz Van Horn, son of the above, born September 4, 1643, married Maria Rutgers, March 11, 1666. They were married in the old Dutch Church, New York, and appears to have been a man of keen ability and especially so as a builder. He was a carpenter and architect as he designed and built many of the residences and churches in early New Amsterdam. We note that on February 13, 1670/1 he gave to New Amsterdam, a house and lot of Isaac J. de Woeest, guardian of the children of Mary Peck, also various other realty transactions which show that he bought and sold numerous houses and lots. He was very active in the affairs of the town and appears to have been an honorable and useful citizen.

The following extract of an old will proves that David Cassart married into the Van Hoorn family. According to the Van Hoorn genealogy Rutgers Van Hoorn, baptised January 5, 1667, Aafje Van Hoorn baptised March 16, 1630 married John Theobald, and Mary Van Hoorn baptised May 9, 1677 was married to Jacob Treeland, were the children of Joris Jansen Van Hoorn and Maria Rutgers.

"1713 April 12 (Proslant) Jacob J. Schiele, of Middelburg alias van Broek, Bergen County, N.Y.: Will of.

Late wife Bricks (Lirnsje) Meyers, who had Michael, Johannes, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, late wives of Leonard Turi, and Catharina Albertina; present wife Ep hy, (Aafje van Hoorn) who was his third wife. Willfeld given the date of Jacob's death as August 27, 1714, probably an error for 1719, the year in which the will was proved), who had Elise, Jacob and George, all under age. Real and personal estate. The wife sole executrix and guardian, after her death or remarriage brother-in-law van Hoorn and David Cassart.

Witnesses - H. White, May Brickley, Elizabeth Brickley, C.(?) Chambers junior.

Proved November 13, 1710 (also), the executrix sworn April 11, 1720. "

(Reference: New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. LXIII, Abstract of Wills 1670-1720, page 452).

David Coesart was living in New York in 1703, a mason by trade, he bought land in New Jersey in 1703 and conveyed it in 1719 to his son-in-law John Harpending. In this deed David is called of Somerset County, New Jersey. It is claimed that he removed to New Jersey in 1735. A will dated June 10, 1735 and probated January 13, 1741 in Somerset County, New Jersey. Another will dated June 4, 1735 was probated in New York January 30, 1740, he then being DAVID COESART, gentleman, of Somerset County, N.J.

The birth of their children are recorded in the list of the Dutch Reformed Church of New York.

The will of Daniel Cantier of New York City as shown in abstract of wills, vol. xii, 1700-1724, page 141, contains in part, "I, in company with my wife and executors, or any two of them, shall think it necessary to sell part of my real estate, they are to sell all that tenement and parcel of land, in the South Ward of the City of New York, which I bought from DAVID COESART;" This will was dated March 15, 1739.

The City of New York Tax List 1695-1699 shows that David Coesart paid taxes between the above dates on "House & c" in the amount of £ 65.00.03.23, which was located in the South Ward, he also paid a tax in the amount of £ 15.00.00.02 on a "lot of ground" in the West Ward.

"South Ward, City of New York. Assessment of ye South Ward of ye City of New York for ye Raising of £ 350 att ye rate of one penny half-penny and three-fourths parts of a farthing. Pr. pound."

"South Ward, City of New York. Assessment of ye South Ward of ye City of New York for ye Raising ye sum of £ 353.12.6 being ye Money

of \$ 707.05.00 at ye rate of one penny three farthings half farthing
pr. pound. Vint. made 1st of February 1697/8" . (Reference: The New
York Historical Society, vols. 43 and 44, showing those who paid taxes
between 1693-99 in the City of New York).

During the above period the "South Ward", Manhattan, was bounded as
follows: "North-west corner of Pearl Street and Broad Street; West
Corner of Beaver and Broad Streets; South corner of Beaver and Whitehall
Streets."

The boundary of the "West Ward" at that time was as follows: "North
corner of Beaver and Whitehall Streets; North-west corner of Beaver and
Pearl Streets; and Pearl Street and Whitehall Streets."

"About 1719 DAVID COSENT came over from New York City and purchased
considerable property along the Maritan at or near Round Brook, Somerset
County, New Jersey. Two deeds are recorded at Trenton from David Cosent
to Aaron and Moses Lourada, dated April 2, 1737, and July 29, 1738, and
read that they are from "David Cosent of Somerset County, yeoman, to
Aaron and Moses Lourada, father and son, both of said County, merchants",
and state that the lands are "in the town of New Milford (Round Brook)
on the North side of the river." (Reference: Somerset County Historical
Society).

David Cosent had 1,000 acres of land surveyed to him in Somerset
County, New Jersey, on May 22, 1739.

The Will of David Cosent.

June 10, 1735 - Cosent (Consent) David, of Somerset County, N.J., Gentlemen:
all of.

Wife - Stantish. Son - George, to have (eventually) home farm.

Son, David, lands next to Jacob Nicoties.

Son, FRANCIS, 110 acres of land and Dutch Bible.

Daughters - Mary Williamson, Susannah Canine, Eleanor, Jane and Eve.

Grandchildren - Hendrick Harpending, son of daughter Leah, deceased, and three children of son Jacob, deceased. "Williamstein" former wife" of Jacob.

Executors - son, David, and Peter Williamson.

Witnesses - Martin Glenville, John Riggs, Johannes Hogla and.

Proved January 15, 1740. Lib. C.C. 587.

July 1, 1741 "Inventory, Town Brook (Sound Brook), of the late David Cossart." Personal estate \$ 137; 13/16; as be by Jacob de Vroest and William Eldon.

(Reference: New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. LXX - Abstract of Wills, Vol. 11 - 1734-1750, page 114).

CHILDREN:

- i. Leah Cossart, baptized July 21, 1697, deceased at date of father's will. Married John Harpending, March 31, 1726.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Abaquerus Harpending, bapt. January 27, 1717/18.
- (b) - Hendrick Cossart Harpending, married Mary Coons, January 12, 1742 at Sound Brook. Contract for 17, 1741.
- ii. Joris (George) Cossart, born August 19, 1690, baptized November 19, 1699, married September 16, 1713 Elizabeth Coglandt, baptized November 20, 1716, the daughter of Johannes and Anna (A. Adrona) Coglandt. Joris or George whom tradition would name Dr. George Cossart may have been George Cossart, bricklayer, freeman, of New York City, by 7, 1741. He was married in the Dutch Reformed Church September 16, 1713 to Elizabeth Coglandt and in 1741, as it is said, to secure some property in Europe which he was to bring, left the city a few years after marriage, on a ship which was never afterwards heard from. (The will of his wife, 114, 157, mentioned the death in June 1733 of a partner, fellow merchant named Cossart worth \$ 20,000). The father of Elizabeth was a merchant on Staten Island, N.Y. He died at the age of 66

years. Her spinning wheel, ingeniously converted into a foot drill by Mr. Greenwood, is still preserved. George Cassart was left "the home farm" by his father's will of June 10, 1736.

CHILD:

- (a) - Janette Cassart, born October 12, 1733; baptised October 29, 1733; married 1753 to William Beaver of New York, born 1730/33 and died in 1777. He was the only surviving child and inherited the entire estate, which though small was in those days a competency; and pursuing no business or occupation, was distinguished on the records from the year 1754 as a gentleman.

"Jane Beaver of New York died at the age of ninety-two years at the residence of her late nephew, Clark Redwood. She was the last surviving member of the family of William and Jane (Cassart) Beaver of New York."

(References: Beaver Family of New York, in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Vols. 15 and 47).

- iii. Jacob Cassart, born January 23, 1704/7; married Wilhelmina Bony or Bonna. His will of Jacob's father mentions, "three grandchildren of son Jacob, deceased, and Wilhelmina former wife of Jacob."

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Lydia Cassart, born 1723.
(b) - Elizabeth Cassart, born 1728.
(c) - Jacob Cassart Jr., born 1729.

Another record shows:

- (a) - David Cassart, baptised March 29, 1732.
(b) - Lydia Cassart, baptised December 23, 1733.
(c) - Jacob Cassart Jr., baptised November 14, 1736.

- iv. David Cassart Jr., born April 26, 1704, baptised September 23, 1704. Mentioned in his father's will above, as having been given "lands next to Jacob Bayotes". Married Catherine (or Catalyntia). Both were members of the Dutch Reformed Church at Somerville, Somerset County, New Jersey.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Syntje Cassart, born July 13, 1736.
(b) - David Cassart Jr., born September 17, 1738, married Syntje and they had a son David who was born April 14, 1771. A spelling of son's name unknown.

- (c) - Gertrude Cossart, born June 29, 1759/60.
- (d) - Susannah Cossart, born June 6/8, 1742.
- (e) - Catalynda Cossart, born August 11, 1744.
- (f) - Jacobus Cossart, born October 6, 1745.
- (g) - Janet Cossart, born May 5, 1747.
- (h) - Frans (Francis) Cossart, born August 5, 1750.
- (i) - Riya Cossart, born January 20, 1752.
- (j) - Maria Cossart, born April 5/7, 1754.
- (k) - Eleanor Cossart, born August 22, 1756.

"David Cossart sold land in Round Brook in 1744 to Anthony Bigelow who built a house on same."

(References: Somerset County Quarterly and the "Early Germans of New Jersey, their history, churches, and families," by Chambers, page 203, which shows record of above family).

- v. Maria Cossart, born July 3, 1706, married Peter Stillman who is mentioned as executor in the will of David Cossart Sr.
- vi. Susannah Cossart, born April 18, 1709, married Dick Canine.
- vii. Jonathan Cossart, born November 4, 1711.
- viii. Eleanor Cossart, born December 7, 1712.
- 2 - ix. Elizabeth Cossart, born in 1713, baptized July 21, 1717 and died about 1750. Her record follows.
- x. Justice Cossart, born May 12, 1715.
- xi. Acija Cossart, born September 23, 1719.

3 - FRANCIS COSSART (1715-ca.1795) and Margaret van Hout.

CHILDREN:

i. Anna Maria Cossart, b. 1740

ii. David Cossart, b. 1745; m. Sarah van Lagen

4 - iii. Peter Cossart, b. 1746; m. Maria Duryce

iv. Jacob Cossart, b. 1751; m. Mary Montfort

v. Christina Cossart, b. 1754; m. Cornelius Clopp or

vi. Elizabeth Cossart, b. 1758; m. Lawrence Montfort.

3 - ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~:

Francis Coesart, (David 2; Jacques 1), said to have been born in Bergen County, New Jersey, in 1713. He was baptized July 31, 1717. The Record of Baptisms in the Dutch Church in New York 1674-1730, shows "July 31, 1717 David Coesart-Synstje Joris, son of van; witnesses: Jacob Coriet and Catherine Boole, s.w.t." (reference: Collection of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, Volume 1, page 373).

Francis died sometime after 1770, probably about 1775 at his residence near Indian Springs, six miles east of (now) Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the graveyard of the "Jersey Colonists". Francis was residing here at the time of the census of 1770, and was then as Francis Coesart head of a family consisting of two wives and three children.

A transcript of landtax, "Western Township, County of York, Penna., 1731" shows that Francis Coesart paid a tax of \$5, 12s, 1/2 on 120 acres of land, two negroes, four horses and eight head of cattle. (reference: Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, vol. xvi and xxi).

Francis resided at Millstone, Somerset County, New Jersey, and removed with his family sometime between 1730 and 1760 to Lancaster, in the Gettysburg Valley, York County (that part now embraced by Adams County, Pennsylvania).

Francis married Margaret van Bent, born September 30, 1717, and baptized on October 14, 1718, the daughter of Peter van Bent Jr., and Synstje (Jesse) van Bent. Peter van Bent Sr., was the son of Peter Claes van Bent of New York, and Judith Synstje, born July 3, 1693 the daughter of Joris Claes Synstje and Synstje Joris of Philadelphia, France, who arrived in Lancaster in 1680. Joris Claes van

born circa 1603, died circa 1663; was a descendant of a noble family of Brittany; he was a Huguenot, and fled from France to Holland, thence in the "Unity" to New Amsterdam in 1623; at Albany, N.Y. 1633-37; resided at Wallabout; magistrate; was one of the "Twelve men" of Brooklyn; he married Catalytic (1633-39), the daughter of Joris Ivico, of Paris, France.) Pieter Pieterse van Nest came from Amsterdam, Holland, to Long Island in 1647. He was the common ancestor of the Van Nests family. Came to Somerset County, New Jersey, in 1681, was appointed to raise taxes in Somerset in 1694 - out of a tax of £ 150 for the province, Somerset's portion was only £ 4, 16s, 6d. In 1712 Peter Van Nest was one of the purchasers of Bogston in Hillebore Township of Philip Hudson, on which place some of his sons settled; this brought the family to what is called Weston. "Among the first to penetrate the wilds of Somerset County and to seek out a home in its virgin forests was Peter Van Nest, who came from Long Island in 1683 and located on the Saritan, near Somerville. He made a conveyance of 100 acres of land to his children in 1724. The original Van Nest homestead, at Weston stood a little south of the present one, and opposite the road which crosses the "Blintone". (Reference: Somerset County history). The following is an extract of the will of Peter Van Nest Jr., the father-in-law of Francis Cockart who then lived in Somerset County, New Jersey: "November 13, 1733 - Van Neste, Peter, of Somerset County; Farmer, will of. His - Marcelontie £ 20 yearly. To the children of my son, Jacob, deceased, and to son Peter, the lands which join the west side of the north branch of the Saritan River. Son John to have a plantation bought for him. Moveables to be divided

amongst Jacob's children, and Peter, John, Margaret and Elizabeth. To daughter Margaret, wife of Francis Cossart, s 70." "Executors - Francis Cossart, my son-in-law; and Peter, my son. Witnesses - Aurice Lane, Jacob Leest, John Proker. Proved July 9, 1765. February 26, 1765 - Inventory s 806, 4s, 12d made by Cornelius Cosins and Aurice Lane." (Reference: New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. 12411; Abstract of Wills, Vol. IV, 1761-1770). "Peter Petersen Van Noot (or Van Loo), was settled on Saratens as early as 1633, married Judith Papallo (daughter of Joris Jansen), resided in Brooklyn 1673, his name appearing in that year on the assessment roll; in New Amsterdam as early as 1639; probably came over 1630. Took Oath of Allegiance Kings County, N.Y., 25-73 September 1637. His son Peter married Hyltje (Catherine) Jans; had children named in deed of 1724 (vii. Argrietje, baptised October 14, 1717)." (Reference: Early Settlements of New Jersey, page 236, by Theodore Frelingsdorp Chambers).

The New Jersey Archives 1751-1770, shows that Francis Cossart was mentioned as Executor in the will of his brother-in-law, John Grant, the husband of Eleanor, July 8, 1762. Also mentioned as the Executor of the will of Peter Castner Sr., September 14, 1776. He is mentioned as a fellow bondman for John ten Brook, a miner, April 5, 1751; and as a witness to the will of Jacob Van Noot, April 2, 1752, and as having been one of those who inventoried the effects of the above on January 9, 1755. Value of Jacob's property was shown as s 569, 2s, 10d. The above were of Somerset County, New Jersey. (Reference: New Jersey Archives 1751-66).

The records show that Francis Cossart was spelling his name "Cossart" and later the family name was merged into "Cassat" and "Cassatt". He was a man of great possessions; and took a notable part in the stirring events

of the Revolutionary period. In 1773 he was a member of the Committee of Correspondence of York County, Pennsylvania; a member of the Provisional assembly in 1776; a member of the Convention that framed the first State Constitution in 1776. Some of his children after marrying removed to Cumberland County, Penna., and others removed farther west.

"Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Department of Public Instruction,
State Library, Harrisburg,
January 31, 1919.

The name of Francis Cassart is spelled C. . . and appears upon page 630, volume 3, 2nd series of the Pennsylvania Archives, edition 1876. Francis Cassart was a delegate to the Convention from York County, 1776. He was commissioned to collect clothing for the Revolutionary soldiers November 3, 1777, and is said to have been a member of the Committee of Correspondence, York County, 1776. He was a resident of Arbutus Township, York County, now Adams County. In 1773 his family consisted of three persons, also three negroes. (References: "History of York County, Director of State Library and James L. Thompson, "Pennsylvania").

An extract from the Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. 3, Series 2, p.

630:

"Officers of the State of Pennsylvania in the Revolution under the Constitution of 1776.

Delegates to the Convention of 1776:

Dr. Benjamin Franklin, President.
Colonel George Ross, Vice President.
John Morris, Esq., Secretary.
Jacob Barrington, Assistant Secretary.
William Reed, Bookkeeper,

Eight delegates were represented from each of the following: City of Philadelphia; Counties of -- Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, York, Cumberland, Berks, Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland and Westmoreland.

The eight members representing YORK COUNTY were:

John Fry,	James Lloyd,
William Perkins,	Henry Noble,
Francis Cassart (Cassart),	James Smith, and
Robert McHorse,	Joseph Landoner."

"Francis Cassart was born about 1713 in Bergen County, New Jersey. His grandfather Jacques Cassart arrived in America as a refugee about 1637 with his family. (Fair's Huguenot Emigration to America, Volume 1, page 132-3). Among others he had a son David baptised June 13, 1671, died 1743, married 1696, Agathe Van Horn. Of this union Francis was the seventh child. In 1760 he located at Indian Springs, six miles east of (now) Gettysburg, in Adams County, Pennsylvania, where he died near 1795, and was buried in the graveyard of the "Jersey" Colony. He was a man of great prominence, and took a notable part in the stirring events of the Revolution period. In 1773 he was a member of the Committee of Correspondence of York County. A member of the Provisional Assembly in 1776, and a member of the Convention that framed the first State Constitution 1776. He had three sons, Peter, who before the Revolution removed to Kentucky where he was killed by the Indians. His descendants are numerous in the West. David born 1743, died 1824. Jacob born 1751, died 1813. The two latter were buried in the "Jersey" Colonists graveyard where their tombstones may be seen. If any of the descendants became prominent in various walks of life. Lewis (1761-1834) son of David, was an eminent lawyer of York, while Jacob (1773-1833), also son of the latter died while a member of the Legislature. Another son of David Cassart was Lemuel, the grandfather of the Honorable Alexander Johnston Cassatt of Philadelphia, the noted financier and president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company." (Reference: Memorials of the Huguenots in America, by the Rev. A. Johnston, L. L. D., 1901).

Pre-revolutionary Somerset and Bergen County migration
to the Conestogo Valley in Pennsylvania.

By
A. Van Doren Hensynan,
in
The Somerset County Historical Quarterly
July 1915.

The special reason for the migration to the Gettysburg District must lie, I think, in these two facts: First, the general tendency of our population in that day to go westward, as the Indians withdrew from the coast states, and second, the bad condition in money matters prevailing in New Jersey, and near the large centers of population during the decade preceeding the Revolution, because of the greatly depreciated paper currency. No finer farms could be found in a series taken over on the Raritan Valley, but the "times" were not good, and farmers became restless.

Whatever the immediate cause, the first settlement was made at Conestogo, about 1755, and we are sure families of the name of Casent (Coccart) and Bonfort of near Millstone, and Van Arsdale and Sebring (both Somerset names), and some Banta's, Montervelts and Anthonys of Bergen County, were among the early settlers. The earliest deed on record at York, the County Seat of York County, given in 1763, by Van Arsdale, who must have been a previous settler, recites that the property conveyed then adjoined lands of Henry Banta, George Sebring, William Love, David Hunter and FRANCIS COCKRILL....."

The Dutch Church.

The church of the Conestogo was built in 1768-9; in the latter year its records begin. Cornelius Conino conveyed the ground for it (1 acre) to FRANCIS COCKART, David Van Dine and David Comarce, trustees of the organization. The first church officers seem to have been David Cockart (spelled Coccart; eldest son of Francis Cockart above), John Meek, Garret

Van Arsdale, John Van Dyck, Henry Comingerso, Isaac Van Arsdale, Luke Brinkerhoff.

This building was on a stone foundation, but was built of boards and was "born like in architecture" according to the accounts of those old people who 30 years ago remembered it as standing. From its erection until toward the year 1793 it was a flourishing Dutch Church of some 750 souls. But the colony began to disintegrate and go "west" after 1791, the church gradually declined, and by 1817 there was scarcely a family left in the community. Then application was made to the Pennsylvania Legislature by William Houghtalin, Jacob Cossart (youngest son of Francis Cossart above) and Wernot Brinkerhoff for permission for the trustees to sell the church building and apply the proceeds to erect "a permanent wall around the burying ground connected with the church, and the remainder to such religious purposes as a majority of those who were formerly members of said congregation and now reside in said county of Adams (formerly part of York County) shall recommend in writing". The application recited that the original trustees were deceased and that "the members of said congregation have become attached to other corporations". The legislature gave the permission by an act, and the church building was sold for \$233.20 to one George Basholi, a tavern keeper, who used the weatherboards for a road fence to his property, "painting it with gay colors". The foundation stones he used for a smokehouse. The tavern was in the near vicinity of the church. As to the sale Dr. Lemarest quaintly observed: "In the dissolution of the Low Dutch Church at Conowingo, the devil obtained as his share a little more than those stones and that

flimsy, old red weatherboarding".

The public road used by the settlers in going to church they built in their community came to be known as the Low Dutch Road, and is so known to-day on certain maps. It runs from the York Pike to what is known as The Taverns, and along this road "Bob" Stewart's Cavalry was moving on that third day of July 1863, when the Union Cavalry under our brave General Birney and General Gregg encountered them.

The Cassat (Cassart) and Monfort families from Somerset County were among the leading families in the colony and church. Francis Cassat's (Cassart) daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Monfort of Conesango, was grandmother to the late venerable Rev. John Monfort, D.D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, long the well known editor of the "Herald and Presbyter", the western organ of the Presbyterian denomination.

The reason for the utter abandonment of Conesango by so large a Dutch population have never been satisfactorily made out. There were inducements for a migration to Kentucky and the Lake County in New York, but only such as were always held out to Eastern Farmers.

But years before this when it was not safe, the Conesango Colony began to break up, and it may be the delay in closing the Revolutionary War that had something to do with it. In the spring of 1780 there ran over to Kentucky a considerable number of the colony. The name as given in a memorial signed by Rev. J.M. Van Derlinghen, pastor of Sourland and Meschanic, Somerset County, New Jersey, who occasionally went to Conesango to minister, may be found further on in this article. Van Derlinghen sent in a memorial to Congress to grant them a tract of land in Kentucky

in the course of which he said some of them "have lived amongst us and belonged to many congregations."

The church yard is still enclosed, but full of grass and weeds, as was to have been expected. Scarcely any gravestones were visible; it is to be doubted if many ever existed, although there must have been scores of burials there beside the church, during the life of the community. A few stones left of the wall of the edifice, grass, trees, and twittering of birds, are all that now remains to tell us of the sermons and the worship on that spot for the thirty years of an active church life.

History of the Low Dutch Colony of Conestoga.

The Rev. Lemercat, Pastor of the
Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania, and printed in the
Gettysburg Times 1925.

Some years ago, while preparing a history of the church of which I am pastor, I discovered that there was once in our county of Adams a church in many respects similar to it, now passed away.

From 1794 to 1800 Rev. John Black one of our pastors of the Gettysburg Church continued in this neighborhood preaching steadily to a Dutch Reformed Church the origin and fortunes of which are in obscurity.

Their edifice once stood a mile or more to the East of Conestoga but more recently about the same distance to the South of the Village. The burial ground formerly connected with it, is well known.

It seemed unaccountable that a community comparatively so young as ours, and with some still among us, whose ancestors two generations ago

must have been active members, that I was unable to find from what cause the church came to an end.

The church was called the Reformed Dutch Church of Conenago, and the settlement to which I refer was around the present site of Hanover, Penna., and near to New Oxford, Pennsylvania.

The denomination to which it belonged though glorying in its origin, has been unwilling to seem to narrow the field of its work, and therefore as late as 1867 omitted from its title the word "Dutch".

The boundaries of population, were marked by counterries, and one of them was in the near vicinity of the church. The counterries are still in existence, and give evidence of commendable care. While the list is not complete, of the 150 families in or about the region, such names as those can be found:

Veladoff; John, Peter & children - Henry, Hermann, Anderson; Daniel, Albert, Henry, Andrew, David and Peter Barbus; Isaac, Daniel, John, George, August (August, August); Taylor, Henry, Brokens, Blank, John and John, Peter, John and William Collins, John Brunner, Jacob, Ralph, John, William, Henry and John Winkleroff; Clark, Peter and Herman Golo; Franklin, Peter and David Gessert; Peter, Cornelius, Gerritt and John Leckens; John and Cornelius Conover; Leckon, Peter, Harkness, Henry Van Linger; Isaac, John and Daniel Geyer (Geyer); Bruce, Peter, Catherine, John and, Hitters, Daniel, John, Lewis, Hubert, David, Daniel, Cornelius, Albert and Peter Leckens (Leckens); Joseph, Thomas and Isaac Leckens; Leckens, Daniel, William and Abraham; Leckens; Peter Leckens, William Leckens, Richard Michin; Samuel Bryson; Charles and Thomas Montain, James Freery; William Briggs; Nelson, Paul, Isaac and Ferdinand Muller; John Hill, Herman Hoff; Ezekiel Houghtaling; Baldwin Hamers; William and Cornelius Jovel; Thomas, Abraham and Andrew Johnson (Jansen); Peter Kerkhofs; Henry Kins; Cornelius Kipper; John and Bernard Kipp; John Kneff; Kray (Kray); George Kaskella; Kaskens; Kaskens; Henry Little; Cornelius Lott; Thomas Liddays; Giers; Nicholas Mark; Peter Matson; Frances, Jacob, Lawrence and John Montfort; Martin Moulton; William Neen; John O'Brien; Isaac and Richard Parcell; Peter and Harriet Peterson; Joseph Sharris; John England; Hanson; Benjamin Slot; James Slagg; Joseph Schary; Henry Striker; Siegel; Nicholas; George Schling; Jacob, Bernard and John Smith; Christian Smackoff; Snyder; Speeder; Vorhues; Isaac; Teemouth, Mark and Isaac Titmorth; John and Peter Van Lyne, Isaac Van Loeff; Kays, Vanderbill; Van Ouden; Van Oude; Abraham, Simon, Gerritt, John, John and Isaac Van Oude; Simon, Van Lize; Peter Van Lize; Van Lize; Nicholas Van Lize;

Van Rippert; Van Vocht; Henry Vandevort; Thomas and Clark (Charles) Van Tine; Ralph, Cornelius, Aaron and Gerrit Voorhes; Abbott; Jacob, John and Abraham Westervelt; Davis, William, George and Frederick Williamson; Benedict Koury.

(The following Gravestone Inscriptions may be found in the Hunterdon Presbyterian Churchyard, Longago Valley, Penna:

"In memory of Jacob Cassat, Mour., who died Decem ber 25, 1838, aged 60 years, who served faithfully domestic relations, etc., and Mary Cassat, his wife, born July 3, 1777, died September 17, 1847, aged 56 years."

"Jacob Cassat, died June 19, 1873, aged 74 years 6 months."

"Sarah C. Cassat, wife of Jacob died November 4, 1887, aged 57 years, 4 days."

"Marie Louise, daughter of Jacob Cassat, died June 6, 1852, Aged 18 years 8 months 26 days."

"Sarah Cassat nee Jolly, born January 14, 1807, died January 2, 1901, aged 94 years 11 months."

Where come all these people? Their traditions, trustworthiness of which we may not call in question, point with few exceptions, to New Jersey. And possibly from the York State. Undoubtedly, the idea of forming a colony of some magnitude would originate, and find a following in the city - rather than the rural district as in the Metropolis, there are at present many families, bearing the name heretofore recorded.

A stone-grown tablet in the Longago burial ground bears this inscription: "In memory of David Lezarus, Born in the East of New Jersey in Bergen County, November 1751 - and departed this life November 1808 - Aged 77 yrs."

The old family names found are the Lezarus, Ackerman, Brinkerhoff's, Roberts, Fortunes, Le Banne, De Witts, Voorhes, Brown's, Sleglen, and many others, without doubt, came from Bergen County, New Jersey.

The names are still there with a sufficient frequency. The Naughtallians and Cochrans came from the West Bank of the Hudson at a later date.

An Abraham Lott, perhaps a connection of the Lotts was prominent in New York City about the time of the Revolution, holding office in both Church and State.

The Cassatts (Cassart) and Monforts, two of the first comers, whose influence never became second to that of any later comers, had an earlier home in Somerset County, New Jersey, near Millstone, and an earlier still in New York, the latter family having settled there before 1640.

How when did the colonists arrive? Some were well on the ground as early as 1765. At York, Pennsylvania, I found a deed of which a member of the Van Arsdale family was the grantor - conveying property in Straban Township (then York County), "adjoining lands of Henry Banta, George Netting, William Love, David Hunter and Francis Gervie" (Cassart). This was of date of 1765, for debts; the deed was given in 1768. This is likely the oldest deed.

While others preceded them, some came in 1771. A company set out in the spring of the year for the West. After an arduous journey, carrying along in their canvas covered wagons, oxen drawn, their bedding, food and needs and such implements as was necessary. They must rest for the night at some point, so I account for a convergence of traditions, to Hackensack, New Jersey, and from there began the succession of hills belonging to our own South Mountain. Crossing the Passaic they turn south-westward to New Brunswick. From the Parthen they pass through Princeton to the Delaware.

Perhaps they crossed just where Washington made his splendid venture a few years after, and no wonder did they have in their dreams, as they rested among these historic places, any token of the great conflict soon to come, and did they talk as they smothered their pipes beside

the camp fires, or as they rafted themselves and their effects across the river, of the grave political situation of Patrick Henry, of the assumed liberty and National independence?

In less than six hours one can cover the same ground, by a screaming locomotive; but the Colonists did well if they did the same in six weeks. From the Susquehanna, all except a few, moved into the neighborhood of Hanover.

There they were hard pressed to make an end of their journey now grown tedious and fatiguing. They found the ground already occupied. The Germans were there and perhaps even in those early days were quite too numerous about Hanover. They moved again, therefore, and now Northward, but not far, for in front of them, already in full sight rose the South Mountain. It was a barrier they could not pass, and yet in spite of themselves, they pass towards it; for a more picturesque horizon, a line of hills of a more quiet beauty, reflecting from their blue-grey sides the light of the morning or evening, suggestive of the calm and rest of the better and heavenly country they had never seen, nor have I.

Even quite up to those hills they could not come, for they soon discovered, there, the Scotch-Irish, vigorously pushing, and still more numerous than were the Germans were already in possession. Moving on therefore, once more, and this time in a wedge shape between the Germans and the Scotch-Irish, they make a last search for ground they can call their own, and they find it. There it was once more the soft, sticky, staining, not rich, but yet precious red sandstone. They rejoiced, though it promised but poorly for crops. It was the old soil of home so they settled on the old "Lutes Road".

The connection of the Conestogo Colony, and the Hackensack were suspected by me - and searching through a bundle of tattered and age stained leaves from the Baptismal Record of the Reformed Dutch Church of Conestogo, beginning with the organization and covering the best period of the continuance of the Colony in Pennsylvania. The record had been handed down by Peter Bonfort, one of the Colonists, to his great grandson Francis. Francis had given it to his great grand son, Dr. J.S. Bonfort.

In addition to the Baptismal Records were other papers, fringed yellow leaves, from the Deacons' Book, showing collections and expenditures.

The Baptismal Records of course enabled me to compile a list as I have given of heads of families of the Colony. In 1772 the Conestogo congregation had as their pastor, Rev. Cornelius Conine, and the records show that he continued until his death in 1788.

His wife was Maria Brower, daughter of one of the Colonists. She afterwards went to Haverstraw, N.Y., and there married David C. Bontrout of Hackensack, N.J.

He was succeeded by Rev. George C. Brinkerhoff who entered upon his work November 1789. Born 1761 in Closter, N.J. No child was baptised before 1769.

The two pastors Cornelius Conine and George Brinkerhoff were the only pastors in the Conestogo Church. Rev. Brinkerhoff resigning 1793. Hardly more than a generation intervened between their arriving and departing.

Before Mr. Brinkerhoff had been released, they must have listened to Rev. Andrew Gray. In 1789 the General Synod of the Reformed Church began

the sending of missionaries to organize churches and strengthen feeble ones.

Urgent requests came to the General Synod from Hardy County, Virginia; from Kentucky and from the region of the Susquehanna. In 1791 the Clergie of New Brunswick informed the General Synod that "they were unable to satisfy the desire of the people on the Susquehanna."

In May 1792 a similar request came. The General Synod finally "sent some Ministers thither", sending in the autumn some licentiates in a measure to supply their need. Rev. Andrew Gray was sent in October 1792, then pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. In October of the following year Mr. Gray reported that he had "reconstituted the congregation of Hanover and organized a new congregation on the Susquehanna, having received 45 members and administered Holy Baptism and the Lord's Supper". The General Synod thanked him and paid him \$ 15 for amount of expenses and \$ 5 as a further reward.

Hanover mentioned in these extracts mean some other than Hanover, Penna., and near the Conestoga or Dutch Reformed Church, ten miles distant.

Also it is significant that about this year 1793 the name of Conestoga disappears from the roll of the Reformed Dutch Church and the name Hanover appears in its stead and is recorded vacant.

Later Hanover gives place again to Conestoga but the Conestoga Church was not dead. It is mentioned by that name in the minutes of the General Synod held 1794 when Nicholas H. Gardiner was reported as the "elder from Conestoga".

Rev. Andrew Gray was a earnest man. Kerr Valley and Tuscarora were his last fields of labor. He was remembered for his patriotism and in the

revolution suffered the loss of home and property. He died in 1819.

In 1794 Rev. John Cornelison and Rev. Stephen Osterander were sent by the General Synod "up the Delaware, and across the great bend of the Susquehanna and to follow the same to Wyoming." I learn from Corwin's Manual that Mr. Cornelison followed down the Susquehanna as far as Monroeville. He was at that time the pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of English Neighborhood, Bergen County, N.J. He died in 1826.

The next supply was Rev. John Black, previously the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg of whom I've given some account in my sketch of that organization. He could not preach steadily to my people without making a deep and lasting impression. He was one of the strongest characters connected with the history of Adams County, Pennsylvania, in the last century. He was bold on the side of all that was best in the state and church. He ministered to the Conewago people from the spring of 1794, when he resigned the Gettysburg church to the year 1801, when he removed to Westmoreland County and Greensburg. He died while still at work August 16th, 1802.

Their next minister at Conewago, was Rev. Alexander Lebbin who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1742. He was a Missionary from the Reformed Presbytery of Scotland in 1773. In the following year he was ordained Pastor of Rock Creek Associated Reformed Church, then worshipping in a log house about a mile north-east of what is now Gettysburg on the banks of a stream by that name. He died in 1809 and is buried in Rock Creek graveyard.

The Dutch have ever shown a fondness for the preaching of the Reformation.

It is likely that some of the Colonists had listened before leaving New York City to Rev. Archibald Laidlis, a Scotchman, who from 1763 to 1779 occupied the most important Dutch pulpit in that City.

Both Rev. Livingston and Rev. John Black were Scotch. As we have seen too their preachings were Calvinistic and their form of government Presbyterian. As their services of the Dutch Reformed Church became less frequent it is expected that they attached themselves to the surrounding Presbyterian Congregations. This they did, some with the Presbyterian Church at Hunterstown, then under the Pastoral charge of Rev. McCauley, now under that of Rev. Wm. Van Cleave, others joining the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church. I have examined two lists of Records - one in 1804 the other in 1814 - in the former there is not a name which can have belonged to a Dutchman - in the latter there are the following: Joseph Cushman, Katrina Calhoun, Ralph Lescoll, Henry Brinkerhoff, John Cookson. But the majority of the Dutch followed Rev. Dobbin into his own communion - and so it happens that the most of their descendants in the United Presbyterian Church still in Adams County are at present ministered to by Rev. John Jamison. So ends the history of the Reformed Dutch Church of Conango. It remains only to learn further what became of their property - the organization to have an existence under the State (though no Elders, there were Trustees) until the year 1820.

The following act was read in the Presbyterian Senate, February 10, 1817 saying:

"An act authorizing the trustees of the Low Dutch Congregation in Adams County to sell and convey a certain piece of land - Whereas, it is represented to the Legislature that Cornelius Cosline did by deed convey to Francis Cosart, David Van Pelt and David Penrose in Trust for use of



the Low Dutch Congregation of Calverton, a certain piece of land containing about 1 acre; and therefore, the said Trustees are all deceased and the members of said congregation have become attached to other congregations, the house and lands are now laying waste and the members have prayed the Legislature to appoint and sell and convey the same: Therefore, Section 1 -

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that it shall be lawful for Elias Neophelin, Jacob Casart and Gerrit Brinkerhoff, or the survivors of them, towards erecting a permanent wall around the burying ground connected with the said church and the parsonage for such religious purposes as a majority of those who were formerly members of said Congregation, and now reside in the said county of Adams, shall recommend in writing." As may be seen in the laws of Pennsylvania, page 180 this Act was approved March 24th, 1817. Mr. J. G. Brinkerhoff of Hunterstown has a paper in his possession showing that the building and lot were sold for \$235.20, (were they worth more?), and that this amount was expended in accordance with the provisions of the Act just quoted. This paper is headed -

"Jacob Casart and Gerrit Brinkerhoff, trustees in account with the Low Dutch Congregation. A note is appended: "A dated November 16th, 1820."

The bodies of the good are sometimes quarried over. The spirit having fled - but as yet to terrestrial places, so that we shall be able to continue our history, and I think with increased interest, through a few more chapters - the mortal remains of the Dutch Reformed Church of Conango, were in the midst of some such horrowing scenes.

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The Act quoted shows that a deed for the property had been given to the First Trustees by Cornelius Cushman. None could reasonably dispute the title therefore; nor could they call in wisdom, and excellence of the purposes for which what money might be realized from the sale was to be expended. But not a few persons could think only with aversion of the sale of any portion of the church property to George Lachell. This man kept a Tavern on the old Antwerptown and Hanover Road in the near vicinity of the church, and not alone for his occupation, but for other reasons, was considered an objectionable member of the Community. He was something of a owner and was cruel. It is said - I have seen the story in print, that a slave of his came ran away, and Lachell catching the poor fellow at York, fastened him with a halter to his gig and compelled him to walk back all the way home, almost killing him.

Between the church and tavern, almost in sight of one another, there has been from the first, as might be supposed, a constant and bitter warfare. The Church and tavern Lachell had said would bring the Church to dust, and the church had as often threatened him with a well deserved position. And now - how strange are the ways of Providence. The tavern was still flourishing and the Church was dead. Should Lachell have his victory? The reader may imagine the disgust with which the few remaining members of the Church saw, as at last they did see (and one is still living who told me how he felt in this case) the weather-boarding of their dear old home of worship, somewhat conspicuous, for it has been painted with gay colors, stretched defiantly along Lachell's Tavern property for a road fence, and the stones for the church foundation made into a smoke-house for the delocation of the same enemy. But easily they might

have consoled themselves. Happy should they have been, since in the dissolution of the New Dutch Church of Conesage the devil obtained, as his share, and so, I think this is the fact, little more than three stones, and that flimsy, old red weatherboarding. Had the facts respecting the rise and impotence of the Conesage Colony been received by the reader with calm incredulity, I could not have wondered, for the Colony appears at first to have left but small traces of its existence.

But we know him closely, and we shall find more and more stronger evidence of what was, than we might expect. I am not referring to anything so occult as a sort of moral influence coming down from the past must necessarily be. I doubt not such an influence from the Colony is still with us.

But it is a fact that persons of Dutch parentage are numerous in the population of our country than we have supposed. There is still on this ground fully as large a representation as would be probable in the case of a people who have sustained constant losses by removal, and received no additions by immigration for eighty years. Doubtless some of the old stock have forgotten where they came from. If by now finding them I shall revive a family pride, I have done no harm. The best and perhaps the only certainly good result of a known and valued lineage is the ambition to be worthy of it.

The Dutch families emigrated from Adams County or York County, as Adams County was called until 1800 in two directions, westward and northward.

The earliest removal went to Kentucky. Daniel Boone was born in Pennsylvania, in Bucks County, in 1733. When eighteen years of age he moved with his father to North Carolina and about 1762 with three

or four companions pursued his way westward into the wilderness south of the Ohio, where, up to that time, there were Indians and wild beasts. To guard against this he built a fort on the Kentucky River which he named Boonesborough. And there he continued to live until 1792 when Kentucky was already so thickly settled that it became a state of the Union. The removal of this adventure soon came back to the Eastern settlements and had much influence in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, whence his followers chiefly came. Amongst the first to go in his ships were some bold and hardy spirits from the Conestoga Colony. Says Collins, in his History of Kentucky, Volume 2, page 233: "The first Dutch emigration to Kentucky in a group or company was in 1781 to White Oak Station on the Kentucky River, one mile above Boonesborough. Amongst the emigrants were Henry Banta Sr., Henry Banta Jr., Abraham and John Banta; Saml, Peter, Daniel, Henry and Albert Duryee; Fred Riporden and John Husty (Young); also Peter Cossett (Cossett)". Some following as late as 1790. There are several circumstances to show this, the fact of Rev. Cornelius Cosine's death in 1783, I learned, as I said from papers at York. One of the executors named in his will was Samuel Denner, who was or had been a prominent man in the Conestoga Church and Community. It does not certainly follow that he was in Pennsylvania at the time of death of Mr. Cosine, though the presumption is that he was. But in 1793 Mary Cosine, who became Mary Denner by a second marriage appeared before Peter Herring, County Clerk at Hockessin, N.J., and obtained the appointment of her first husband's estate in York County, Pa. And in 1794 Samuel Denner, the Executor, appeared before Samuel Norland, Justice of the Peace in Shelby County, Kentucky, and before others, and executed

a power of attorney constitution Jacob Cosgrave, David Cosgrave and Lubas Van Arsdale, his attorneys to settle business for him in relation to the estate of the late Cornelius Cosine.

But still further Samuel Zerland just named as Justice of the Peace in Kentucky was still at Conesage in 1793, in which year he disposed of his effects, perhaps in preparation for departure. A document which is of interest as a curiosity and connected with this tale, will hereafter be quoted. It only remains to add to the traditions of the Dutch in the West, so far back as I have been able to learn, all go back to the decade 1730-40. Probably we shall not be able to fix dates more definitely than we have now done. The colonists had no facilities at hand for their long journey, even the "national road", never a great success, was not yet built. Not until 1830 was it completed as far westward as Cumberland, Maryland. He therefore, just slowly traveled over the Alleghenies, in covered wagons, drawn by oxen, such as they had used in coming from New Jersey to Conesage, in each district finding a way for themselves, or making one. They could keep to the north, and on reaching the Alleghenies, or one of the upper tributaries, would doubtless avail themselves of the valleys and openings as afforded. Having cattle with them they would use the raft or family barge, so frequently seen now on Western rivers.

Their first settlement was as we were told was Leontostown and later Harrodsburg in Mercer County. But in a few years they permanently fixed themselves in a village called Pleasureville, then "Six-Hills" in Henry County, Kentucky. Some some of them purchased 18,000 acres of land (1764) which they called the Lee Dutch tract and divided it among themselves.

A church is a necessity to the Dutch and accordingly we read in Corwin's Journal the the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church in 1770, doubtless at its own request, sent a Missionary, Peter Labaugh, to organize a church among them, just as they had formerly sent missionaries to Conestoga. He went the whole distance of 700 miles from New York to Harrodsburg, Kentucky, on horse back and returned in the same manner. He spent perhaps a year amongst the people, and did the work for which he was sent. He was a citizen of Hackensack, N. J., at time of doing the missionary work. He died in 1853, aged 83.

But Kentucky was too far away for oversight on the part of the Dutch Reformed Church. So it happened there, as it did in Pennsylvania, the good people of the denomination listened mosty to the preaching of the Scotch-Irish, and presently sought an alliance with the Presbyterian Church. For many years the congregation at "Six-Mile" listened to Archibald Cameron, a man whose name is still given in all that country - a man of eccentricities, but for soundness and vigor - a second John Knox. His early and honorable place a colony from Conestoga occupies in the ecclesiastical history of Kentucky appears from the fact that the first sermon preached in that state by a Presbyterian minister at Harrodsburg in the year 1783.

A letter from Dr. J.C. Sanford, December 9th 1863, of Cincinnati, Ohio, follows:

"To Rev. J.N. Laurens, Dear Brother:

I am to-day 73 years old and feel more than ever before interested in the genealogy of my family and church. I have spent much time and have traveled much in search of Dutch history in this country - on Long Island, in New Jersey, at Conestoga, "Six-Mile", Kentucky, and points

in the West. These people, above any other, even the Scotch were a solid, stable class, largely farmers of simple tastes and habits - the light of the world. It is remarkable that in the great defection of New Lightism and Unitarianism, in the great religious excitement, about the beginning of the century, very few of them left the Presbyterian Church. The emigrants from Geneva settled chiefly Mercer and Henry Counties, Kentucky, and in the Miami country from 1790 to 1810.

The names of some of these families were Monfort, Voorhies, Van Lier, Bergen, Covert, Lemmes, Van Arsdale (Van Orsdale), Conover, Brooks, De Kett, Litner, Leister, Paterson, Terhune, Van Dyk and Van Rote. I doubt whether a better class of Presbyterians can be found. The ancestors of the Monforts, Peter and John, were amongst the early settlers of New Amsterdam. Peter's descendants went up the Hudson, John's to New Jersey, settling at Millstone, Marlinton and Newville, N.J. My grandfather's, grandfather Peter of Millstone, had four sons - Peter, John, Francis and Lawrence. Lawrence came west before 1800. He had three sons - all Presbyterian ministers - namely Francis, Peter and David. Francis, my father had four sons, all Presbyterian ministers - Joseph C., Francis P., Isaac F., and David.

Fraternally,

/s/ JOHN C. MONFORT.

The letter before sent me by Rev. Monfort, by whose kindness I was put in possession of the Baptist Record. Mr. Monfort's relation to the Colony has already been stated. His grandmother was Elizabeth Covert the daughter of Francis Covert. He had been for 15 years Editor of the Herald and Presbyter published at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which work

his two sons, Rev. Francis C. Montfort, who was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Elias Riggs Montfort are associated with him. The latter participated in the battle of Gettysburg. He was captain of Company "F", 73th Ohio Volunteers, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 11th Corps, General U.S. Howard, Commanding, which suffered heavily in the first days fight north of town. Captain Montfort was severely wounded under the locust tree along the north-east base of Cemetery Hill, in the second days fight. He was at first taken to the house of Mr. Lightner on the Baltimore Pike, but three weeks after having been accidentally discovered there by an Uncle from the West, who was in the Christian Commission, he was brought into town, and kindly nursed by Mrs. Mary Thompson at her home, and she was a cousin of his grandfather."

The Van Nest family mentioned fartherback in this article, came from Holland 1647, settled on Long Island. Removed to New Jersey 1685, they were the first Dutchman to settle in Somerset County, New Jersey, their family bible was printed in Leyden 1646! (Reference: American Ancestry, 1901, page 177).

The children of Francis Cossart and his wife Margaret Van Nest were as follows:

CHILDREN:

1. Madolima Cossart, born October 17, 1740, baptised January 1, 1741. No further record.
- "A" 4 - 11. David Cossart, born April 11, 1743, baptised June 3, 1743, died December 29, 1823. Married 1765 to Maria Van Dym, born 1741, died December 23, 1830, the daughter of David Van Dym and Ida Confort. Both were members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Germantown, Somerset County, New Jersey, and Conowingo, Maryland. His name and that of his descendants was merged into Cessat and Cessett. They had seven children. Record follows.
- 4 - 112. ~~FRANCIS CESSATT~~, born August 30, 1746, killed by Indians in Kentucky about 1765. Married Maria Dymon and they had seven sons, viz.: Francis Cessatt, Daniel Cessatt, Jacob Cessat, Peter Cessart or Cessatt, David Cessatt, Hendrick Cessat, and Albert Cessart. Their records follow.
- "B" 4 - 113. Jacob Cossart, born April 21, 1751, baptised May 12, 1751, died May 14, 1835. Married April 16, 1773 to Mary Confort, born 1753, died 1834. She was the daughter of John and Catherine (Waton) Confort. The family was merged into Cessat and Cessett. They had nine children.
11. Christiana Cossart, born August 31, 1755, baptised September 7, 1755, married Cornelius Clobber and they had: Cornelius Clobber, Jr., born February 6, 1783, and Francis Cossart Clobber who had: Ellen, Douglas, Mary and Francis Cossart Clobber Jr.
- "C" 4 - 114. Elizabeth Cossart, born August 23, 1758, baptised November 20, 1758. Married Lawrence Confort whose ancestors had fled from France to Holland, and then came to the American colonies. The family removed to Ohio, arriving at Cincinnati on May 23, 1792, and from there went to Green County, Ohio, where members of the Cossart family lived, settling near Lebanon on a farm. The mother of Elizabeth may be seen in the Berlin Creek family graveyard and shows that she died in 1837 at the age of fifty-eight years. Several sons and grandsons were Presbyterian ministers. No record follows.

"A"

D A V I D C A S S A T .

(Francis 5; David 2; Jacques 1)

"A" - 88. DAVID CASSELT

David Casselt (Francis 5; David 2; Jacques 1), was born April 11, 1743, and baptised June 5, 1743. He died December 29, 1824/5. David was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Morrisville, Somerset County, New Jersey. Married in 1764 to Sarah van Ryn (or van Ryn), born 1741 and who died December 28, 1800, the daughter of David van Ryn and Ida (H onfort) van Ryn.

Many of David's descendants became prominent in various walks of life. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature for a number of years. He was a Private in Company "A", 2nd Battalion, York County Militia in 1776 and is listed as DAVID CASSELT (Reference: Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. 2, series 6, page 466).

His name and that of his descendants was changed into Casselt and Cassatt.

CHILDREN:

1. Mr. Francis Cassatt, born November 25, 1764, died in Madison, Warren County, Ohio, sometime in 1814. He was married on January 13, 1787 to Maria van Ryn.

Children:

- (a) - David C. Cassatt, born near Gettysburg, Penna., February 15, 1795, and died September 30, 1878 at Cincinnati, Ohio. Married February 1817 to Mary Ann, born 1794 at Norfolk, Virginia and died March 12, 1869 at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was the father of 4 sons and Catherine (Reynour) Ann.

Children:

- (1) - Catherine Reynour Cassatt, born August 16, 1823 at Cincinnati, Ohio, and died January 9, 1909. Married at Cincinnati to John L. Townsend, born September 23, 1818 at Pittsburg, Penna, and died January 4, 1874.

Children:

- (A) - Mary Elizabeth Townsend, b. February 23, 1846, d. October 17, 1931.
- (B) - Caroline Cassatt Townsend, b. March 25, 1848 at Cambridge, Ind., d. April 13, 1929. Married October 4, 1866 at Carylo, Ill., to J. William Johnson, and they had several children.
- (C) - Sarah Nell Townsend, b. August 13, 1855; married October 1877, a Mr. Moore.

- (B) - Evaline Seymour Townsend, b. December 1850 at Cincinnati 11, Ohio. Married August 11, 1869 to a Mr. Heelan.
- (K) - Catherine Barber Townsend, b. January 3, 1858 at Caryle, Ill. Married April 18, 1883 at Cana, Colo., to a Mr. Lucy.
- (P) - Frances Ellen Townsend, b. October 8, 1860 at Caryle, Ill. Married May 10, 1893 to William F. Coleord.
- (E) - David Cassatt Townsend, b. January 24, 1864 at Caryle, Ill., and died August 4, 1885.
- (H) - Margaret Whitcomb Townsend, b. January 31, 1865. Married December 10, 1884 at Chico, Calif., a Mr. Leay.

- (2) - Caroline M. Cassatt, married T. J. Davis.
- (3) - Frances Ellen Cassatt, b. July 9, 1874, d. April 2, 1917. Married Mr. C. M. Barber, b. September 28, 1834, d. August 14, 1874, the son of John and Artilla (Layne) Barber. They had children.
- (4) - Edward Cassatt.
- (C) - Emma Cassatt.

- (B) - Peter Cassatt, born near Gettysburg, Penna., August 20, 1797. Married August 5, 1813 to Elizabeth Hines of Leesburg, Virginia.

Children:

- (1) - Archibald A. Cassatt, b. August 31, 1831; d. April 21, 1895.
- (2) - Augusta F. Cassatt, b. July 15, 1833; d. October 17, 1893.
- (3) - Mackey L. Cassatt, b. February 23, 1835, d. Nov. 15, 1897.
- (4) - John Wilson Walter Cassatt, b. April 25, 1836 at Cleveland, Ohio. Died February 4, 1899 at Greenville, Leno County, Ohio. Married December 22, 1867 at Cleveland, Ohio, to Susan Under, b. at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 9, 1835, d. at Greenville, Leno County, Ohio, November 8, 1911. John was a Methodist minister.

Children.

- (A) - John Arthur Cassatt, b. January 15, 1839, died 12, September, 1913.
- (B) - William Arthur Cassatt, b. August 15, 1860, died May 23, 1904.
- (C) - George William Cassatt, b. at South Charleston, Ohio, May 13, 1862. Married Miss Harman, the daughter of ex-Governor John Harman of Cincinnati.
- (L) - Edith C. Cassatt, b. 1865, m. a Mr. Lortz.
- (E) - Alfred Lockman Cassatt, b. January 15, 1872 at Eaton, Ohio. Married Miss Harman, daughter of ex-Governor Harman of Ohio. Alfred was a lawyer before his death.

- (F) - Susanna Cassatt, b. July 4, 1875 at Springfield, Ohio. Lives at Indianapolis, Ind.
- (G) - Mary Catharine Cassatt, b. April 3, 1879 at Piqua, O.
- (H) - Rebecca F. Cassatt, b. October 30, 1850, d. April 13, 1833.
- (I) - Anna P. Cassatt, b. January 26, 1833.
- (J) - Mary L. Cassatt, b. April 13, 1836.
- (K) - Josephine Cassatt, b. May 26, 1837.
- (L) - James T. Cassatt, b. January 4, 1840.
- (M) - Flavius J. P. Cassatt, b. October 5, 1842.

- (N) - Margaret Cassatt
- (O) - Sarah Cassatt
- (P) - Elizabeth Montfort Cassatt
- (Q) - Maria Ida Cassatt, married to Ezekiel de Camp.
- (R) - Dr. Austin Bernard Cassatt, born 1807, died 1850. Married Mary Barnes, died 1850. They had four children.

Child:

- (1) - Cassillon Cassatt, physician, with offices at No. 513 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio, and residence on the north-east corner of Ludlow and Cook Ave., Clifton, was born at Washington Court-house, Fayette County, Ohio, a son of Dr. Bernard Austin and Mary (Barnes) Cassatt, natives of Ohio. Both parents died in 1850, within six months of each other; they had four children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Josephine (Cassatt) Cottrill, of Cleveland, Ohio, and our subject.

The paternal grandparents of Cassillon Cassatt were Huguenots who left France during the persecution, their name being CALIST, the historian by that name having been a relative.

The paternal grandfather, Dr. Francis Cassatt, practiced medicine at Oxford, Ohio. His wife's name was Mary (van Zant) Cassatt. Our subject was educated at Cincinnati, and was graduated from Medical College of Ohio in 1854. On June 5, 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. daughter of Harrison and Rebecca (Paxton) Knott, of Cincinnati, Ohio. This union has been blessed with two children: Bernard Austin Cassatt, born April 17, 1891, and Helen Paxton Cassatt, born December 27, 1892. The doctor is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. He is librarian of the Cincinnati Natural Historical Society. Politically he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist.

(Continued History of Cincinnati and Hamilton Co., Ohio, 1894).

- (h) - Lemmie Cassatt, b. March 5, 1834, d. March 8, 1873, lived at Higginsport, Brown County, Wis. Married 1853 to Isabelle York.

Children:

- (1) - Edward Cassatt of North Kenosha, Lawrence County, Wis. Married 1st time May 16, 1877 to Elizabeth S. Lane. Married 2nd time to Sarah Anna Fette and had four children.

Edward Cassatt, cabinet maker, Higginsport. Lemmie Cassatt, father of our subject was born in the state of New York, July 5, 1834, but from 3 or 4 years of age, was brought up near Lebanon, Brown County, Wis. and in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1851, he came to Higginsport, where he remained until his death, March 8, 1873. He was by occupation a cabinet maker, and was one of the early pioneers of the village, where he labored at his trade until his death. He was an excellent and finished workman, which, coupled with his laborable skillfulness, brought him a fair patronage. He embraced the religion of the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, and was a much devoted member through life. In 1859, he, with Mr. Patterson, was instrumental in erecting an office in which to worship in Higginsport. In May 1853, he was married to Isabelle York, born in Brown County, Wis. April 22, 1833 and died Jan. 1, 1873. He was an able and able man in every way with true faith and unflinching fidelity in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Their family was small, consisting of only three children, of whom Edward, the subject of this sketch, is the only surviving member. He was born March 4, 1871, the day of President John's Inauguration as Chief Magistrate of the U.S. His place of nativity is Higginsport, where he has ever since resided. He attended the school of his native town, and early in life was placed laboring in the shop of his father; he soon became master of his trade, and since 1870, has conducted the business alone. He, and his father before him, is favored with a respectable patronage. He was united in marriage, May 16, 1877, with Elizabeth Lane, of Jackson County, Kentucky, but a native of Ohio. To this union have been given three children viz., Isabelle E., and Edward H. and Grace L. (also born E. and Elizabeth L.).

(Reference: History of Brown County, Wis. 1883, p. 96 part 5).

- (2) - Francis Cassatt Jr., born 1801; married a Miss Harr.

Child:

- (1) - Eldon Cassatt, born 1840 at Northville, N.H.
Married Venona Wolf.

CHILD:

- (A) - George Wolf Cassatt of Sanburn, N.H.
Married and they had a daughter Nellie.

- ii. David Cassatt Jr., baptised October 23, 1768/9, died May 23, 1834.
Married Margaret Simpson. David was an eminent lawyer of York, Pa.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Hannah Cassatt.
(b) - Isabella Cassatt, b. January 17, 1790, married March 26, 1834 to
Samuel Small b. July 23, 1789 d. July 24, 1885, the son of
George and Anna Maria (Albright) Small. Died without issue.
(c) - David Cassatt. Died without issue.
(d) - Henry Cassatt, died January 1827, intestate.
(e) - Sarah Cassatt, married Thomas Byrd Coleman.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Albert C. Coleman
(2) - Willie M. Coleman
(3) - Anna Coleman, married N.H. Alden
(4) - Sarah M. Coleman
(5) - Margaret Coleman, married W.C. Freeman.

- iii. Peter Cassatt, baptised May 31, 1772, died 1832. Married Susan Stans-
bury. She married a second time a Mr. Foster. Children by Peter were
a son and daughter.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Alexander Cassatt, married a Miss Clark.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - A son.
(2) - Ada Cassatt, born 1831, died 1913 at Columbus, Mo, single.

- (b) - Susan Cassatt.

- iv. Margaret Cassatt, baptised March 13, 1774; married Peter Williamson
she married a second time, the cousin of her first wife, Christians
the daughter of Jacob Cassatt.

- v. Maria Cassatt, born in February 1776, died circa 1810. Married
Lydia Simpson, born March 6, 1773 the daughter of John Simpson and
early Scotch-Irish settler near the Maryland line and also of
Franklin County, Penna. This family was much intermarried with the
early Scotch-Irish families who were among the first settlers of

central Pennsylvania, some of whom migrated from more eastern portions of the state. Leania was the grandfather of the late W.J. Cassatt of Philadelphia, the noted financier and president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Mary Cassatt, married Joseph Gardner and had children.
- (b) - Robert Simpson Cassatt, born July 24, 1805, died in 1891. He married January 22, 1828 to Catherine (also Johnston), the daughter of Alexander Johnston and Mary (S. Lovenson) Johnston. Robert was prominently identified with the industrial interests of Allegheny County, Penna., and was the first Mayor of Allegheny City. He afterwards removed to Philadelphia and established there a banking house of Lloyd, Cassatt and Company, one of the prominent financial institutions of the city. Mrs. Cassatt was the granddaughter of James Johnston, she was born in Oxford, Leicester Co., Penna., and while yet a young man removed to the section westward of the Susquehanna, and served throughout the Revolutionary War as a soldier of the Continental line.

Robert S. Cassatt was chosen Mayor of the city of Allegheny in 1846, succeeding Benjamin Nixon. He was a resident of the first ward. He was born in the City of Wheeling, W. Va., in the year 1805. His father died in that city in 1807; during the same year his mother removed to Pittsburg, where she subsequently married the late Paul Morrow. She was a lady of more than ordinary culture and intelligence, and possessed all the virtues that adorn the female character: in short, she was considered a model mother, and of the excellent of earth.

The subject of our sketch was highly educated, and possessed a fine personal appearance. Courteous and gentlemanly in his manners, these qualities won for him the confidence and esteem of the citizens generally. In the year 1847 and 1848 he was chosen president of the select council, the duties of which he discharged with marked ability.

Although his administration as Mayor was unmarked by any event requiring special notice, he always sustained the reputation of being a good and faithful officer.

He was extensively engaged in the mercantile trade, cotton manufacture, and the banking and the broker business, the latter with George E. Cook, on Third Street, Pittsburg under the name of Cook and Cassatt. During the year 1848 he removed to Pittsburg, and resided on the corner of Penn Avenue and Arthur Street. He subsequently removed to Philadelphia and afterwards to Europe for the purpose of educating his children; he remained in Europe six years, and, returning to his native land, he located

again in Philadelphia.

During his residence in Pittsburg and Allegheny, he was regarded as an intelligent and enterprising business man by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mr. Cassatt is a descendant of a family of French origin, who emigrated to this country in the early days, and settled in Bergen County, N.J. Subsequently they removed to York County, Penna., and located in a portion of the county now embraced within the limits of Adams County.

He married Catherine, the only daughter of the late Alexander Johnston, the first cashier of the bank of Pittsburg, who was a descendant of Alexander Johnston of Chester County.

His son A.J. Cassatt, who has recently been elected one of the vice-presidents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born in the city of Pittsburg in the year 1845. He married a daughter of the Rev. Edward F. Buchanan of Philadelphia. Although comparatively young in years, he has acquired a high reputation among railroad officials for intelligence and executive ability."

(Reference: Taken from Historical Sketchings and Recollections of 70 years, J.E. Perma. Page 300 & 301).

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Lydia Simpson Cassatt, born 1837. Died without issue.
- (2) - Alexander Johnston Cassatt, born December 5, 1839, died December 28, 1916, at Philadelphia, Penna. Married at Trinity Church, Oxford, Penna., November 25, 1853 to Maria Lois Buchanan, the niece of the late President James Buchanan, the 15th President of the United States. She was born January 10, 1811, died January 9, 1870 and was the daughter of Edward L. and Jane Eliza (Porter) Buchanan. Alexander J. was a civil engineer, president of the Penna. Railroad System, and was born in Pittsburg, Penna., the son of Robert J. and Catherine (Johnston) Cassatt. On the maternal side, his ancestors were Scotch-Irish and settled in Chester County, Penna., 1776. His father was a man of great influence and financial and business affairs in western Pennsylvania, and was the first mayor of the City of Allegheny.

After beginning his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, Cassatt went with his family to Europe, and attended Continental schools and University of Bonn. Upon returning to this country he was enrolled in Pennsylvania Polytechnic Institute where he graduated as a civil engineer in 1860. There is no record he had no record

to engage in hard work, yet he at once entered upon the practice of his profession. After a short apprenticeship as an engineering assistant in locating railroad right of way in Georgia he returned to Philadelphia on the outbreak of the Civil War and entered in 1861 in the service of the Pennsylvania Railway with which his entire career was destined to be associated. His executive officer was Colonel Thomas A. Scott, then vice president of the road, and also assistant secretary of war. The training he received at this time was invaluable in the duties of his later career. His marked ability led to rapid advancement through the engineering department to positions of responsibility in management, and by 1870 he was general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railway. He was one of the first railroad managers to see the immense possibilities of the air brake and its introduction by him after exhaustive tests served as an encouragement to other railroads. In 1873 he became general manager of all the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie. In 1874 he was elected 3rd vice-president in charge of transportation and traffic. In 1880 he was made 1st vice president, but in 1882 at the age of 42 he retired from active duty, retaining only a directorship. Although he had intended to devote his time wholly to recreation, which had largely to do with his stock farming interests, he nevertheless associated himself with Colonel Scott in the construction of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railway and was its president from 1888 to 1899. The road runs to Cape Charles and operates a ferry service from Cape Charles to Norfolk which at the time was the longest and most difficult seagoing ferry yet attempted.

In 1899, after 17 years of retirement, Cassatt was called to the presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which position he held until his death. His attitude toward his employees is shown in the establishment of the pension fund to provide for retirement from active service and in the broadening of the Relief Fund so as to include superannuation. Twice during his administration he voluntarily advanced wages by ten per cent of all men receiving less than \$200 per month, to enable them to share in the increased prosperity of the Co.

Another of Cassatt's achievements was the construction of the Pennsylvania Terminal in New York City, the most gigantic project of railroad enterprise that has ever been undertaken.

His life outside the railroad was an active one. He was a constant advocate of good roads and for nineteen years was road supervisor of Marion Township in which he lived. He

was enthusiastic about horses and was one of the two or three leading patrons of the American turf. His attentions was devoted to breeding at his Chestnutbrook stock farm at Berwin, Penna., where he raised steeple, cattle, draft horses, and hachmays. He was one of the pioneers of coaching and an enthusiast over cricket, hunting and yachting.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Edward Buchanan Cassatt, born August 25, 1869, lived at Berwin, Penna. Married first time December 23, 1893 to Emily Louise Philip, the daughter of Alexander F. and Julie Van Casteel.

CHILD:

- (I) - Lois Buchanan Cassatt. Married John Horland Thayer and they had two children: John Horland Thayer, b. October 16, 1910, and Alexander Cassatt Thayer, b. January 31, 1920, d. February 9, 1930.

Edward Buchanan Cassatt married a second time to Eleanor Blackford Smith, the daughter of William Henry and Mary (Gardner) Smith.

CHILD:

- (II) - Edward Buchanan Cassatt Jr., born March 23, 1910, died July 12, 1911.

Edward Buchanan Cassatt Jr., the veteran of two wars and the winner of laurels in both, such is the brief record of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Edward B. Cassatt, of Berwin, Penna. He was a well known student, sportsman, and actively directed affairs on his large country estate. He was born at Berwin, Penna. His education was received at Harvard College where he remained until an appointment to the grade special Militaire of St. Cyr, France, was obtained for him by the Secretary of State Bayard. After he had served two years President Cleveland, on June 15, 1887, made him a cadet in the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

He graduated from West Point as a Second Lieutenant June 12, 1895 with honors, and was assigned to the 4th Cavalry then stationed at Fort Silla Silla, Ga. Later he returned to the Military Academy as an instructor in French and Spanish, remaining there until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he was appointed a Captain of Volunteers and attached to the staff of the late General W. H. Murray.

In 1872 his regiment went to Manila where he was attached to the staff of General Young and served through an arduous campaign. In October 1872, he was promoted to Major in the Infantry and after a years service was ordered to report at the Paris Exposition and represent the U.S. While on his way to Paris, his orders were revoked and he was ordered to report to the United States Embassy in London, and was then commissioned a military attaché of the Embassy. In 1874 Major Cassatt was transferred to Manila where he served with Troop B, 15th Cavalry and was later stationed for a time at Fort Mifflin, Pa., before retiring from the service.

When the U.S. entered the world war, Major Cassatt quickly rejoined the Army, becoming inspector of the 7th Division at Camp Upton, L.I., N.Y. and afterwards inspector at Camp Merritt, L.I., N.Y., where he had charge of the inspection of military units entering for overseas service. He served as a major until 1918, and was then commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel serving in the capacity until the close of the war, and was then appointed a Lt. Colonel in the Reserve.

He was a great fancier of horses and after his retirement from the active service of his younger days, he had entries from his stables in the races of 1921. In addition to being a member of clubs in New York, Washington and Baltimore, he belonged to the following ones in his home city, Philadelphia - Attorneys, American Cricket, Racquet Club and all others. He was a member of the Society of Cincinnati. His only residence was Chesterbrook Farm, an estate near Bryn Mawr. It was at this home that he breathed his last on June 31, 1922, leaving an honorable name and a cherished memory. He was survived by his wife, and two daughters - Mary E. (Mrs. J. Edgar) daughter of William Henry and Lucy Montgomery (Mrs. J. Edgar) Smith of Harrington, Va.

As test of a gallant soldier and a patriotic citizen the name of Edward Buchanan Cassatt live in and crown the state of Pennsylvania and those of the United States.

(References: Ancestral Biography, Penna., p. 175-4, vol. XV. Colonial and Revolutionary Families of Pennsylvania, p. 182-27).

(3) - (B) - Catherine Helen Cassatt, b. July 30, 1871, d. April 11, 1903. Married Dr. James P. Hutchinson. No children.

(4) - Robert Helen Cassatt, b. September 23, 1875. Married Amanda Bell and resided at Foxmont, Penna. He was born at Hanoverford, Montgomery County, Penna. He graduated at Harvard University in 1896, and has since been engaged in the coal business in Philadelphia as eastern manager of the Gaymans Coke & Coal Company.

miners and shippers of bituminous and gas coal and coke, and a member of the banking house of Cassatt & Company. He is also a director of the Commercial Trust Company. Mr. Cassatt is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and of various social clubs and organizations of Philadelphia and New York. He married January 22, 1904, Minnie, the daughter of the late John P. Fell, of Camp Hill, of an old Bucks County family, and his wife Sarah (Brosol) Fell, now Mrs. Alexander van Ness Cassatt.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - Alexander Johnston Cassatt, born 1904.
- (II) - Anthony Brosol Cassatt, born 1906.
- (3) - Elizabeth Foster Cassatt, born August 14, 1873. Lived at Beverlyford, Penna. married William August Foster of Baltimore, Maryland, and they had four children.
- (3) - Mary Stevenson Cassatt, (daugh. of Robert Cassatt Cassatt), born May 23, 1846, died June 14, 1925. She was born in a tiny village, Penna. When she was a little girl, her parents took her to Paris where they lived for five years, returning finally to Philadelphia. In 1863 she went again to Paris with her mother, who wrote and spoke French fluently. It was then that Mary Cassatt decided definitely to become an artist. She went to Italy and lived at Rome for eight months studying Verrocchio, then to Spain where she became filled with even admiration for Velasco and she went to Munich to study his work further. In 1874 she returned to Paris permanently. Her studio was in the rue de Valenciennes just off the Champs-Elysees. In 1875 she gave her first independent exhibition, in the Salles de l'Oratoire in Paris. She was chosen among seven artists to decorate the women's building in the Chicago Exposition. Her work was exhibited widely, and she is represented in the Luxembourg, and in the leading galleries and museums of America as well as in important private collections. Her work may be seen in the Art Museum in Central Park, New York City.
- (4) - Joseph Gardner Cassatt, married Eugenie, the daughter of Charles Carter.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Gardner Cassatt who married Polly Dixon.
- (B) - Ellen Mary Cassatt.
- (C) - Eugenie Cassatt.

VII. Jacob Cassatt, born February 7, 1773, died December 18/3/9. Lived his life in 1837. Married January 16, 1806 to Mary Melaniphy. Jacob died while a member of the legislature.

- (a) - Hannah Cascott, married and had children.
- (b) - Elizabeth Cascott, married and had children.

vii. Ida Cascott, baptised January 15, 1838. Married George C. Brinkerhoff, born October 25, 1788 at Concord, Vermont, son of John Brinkerhoff b. April 6, 1753 and Sarah van A. Redden. John was a Justice of the Peace. Died in Adams County, Pa., May 13, 1859.

Children:

- (a) - David Cascott Brinkerhoff.
- (b) - John Brinkerhoff, b. November 10, 1811, d. May 3, 1839. Married November 22, 1837 to Sarah Anna Helter, b. November 16, 1814, d. April 3, 1841 daughter of George and Ann (Wraybill) Helter.
- (c) - Henry J. Brinkerhoff, married and had children.
- (d) - Jacob Brinkerhoff, b. January 7, 1817, d. October 6, 1877. Married Margaret Adams, b. 1815, d. July 1, 1877. They had Frank C. Brinkerhoff who went to New England.
- (e) - Louisa Brinkerhoff, died in childhood.

viii. Mary Cascott, born January 20, 1782, died November 7, 1862. Married Peter Hulick the son of Isaac and Maria (Garfort) Hulick.

Children:

- (a) - David Hulick, born October 18, 1815, died March 7, 1898, single.
- (b) - Margaret Hulick, died October 3, 1872, single.

A d d e n d a .

A - II. DAVID CASATT: Descendants of

- (1) - CHARLES LINCOLN CASATT (shown as Gideon Casatt, name _____)
(Francis Jr.; Dr. Francis; *A* - II David; Francis S; David S;
Jacques I), was born in 1840 at Hamilton, Ohio; died April
1903 at Northville, S. Dak. Married at Springfield, Illinois
to Lenora Wolfe, born September 24th, year ?, the daughter
of George C. Wolfe, Republican; Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHILD:

- (A) - George Wolfe Casatt, born July 26, 1881, at Spring-
field, Illinois, married Elizabeth Margaret Koller,
born May 7, 1884 at Sterling, Ill. They were married
September 4, 1904. She was the daughter of Peter Koller
and Katherine Margaret Long. George is a Democrat in
politics and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal
Church and belongs to the Eagles and Woodmen of the
World Lodges. They reside at 212 North Miller St.,
Yakima, Washington.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - Viola Mae Casatt, b. October 20, 1903, and re-
sides at Northville, S. Dak.
- (II) - Josephine Bernadette Casatt, b. January 7, 1906,
resides at Tacoma, Wash.
- (III) - Effie Lenora Casatt, b. April 8, 1906, resides
at Tacoma, Wa.
- (IV) - Katherine Margaret Casatt, b. July 3, 1909, re-
sides at Yakima, Wa.
- (V) - Hazel Marie Casatt, b. February 26, 1910, re-
sides at Yakima, Wa.
- (VI) - Charles Casatt, b. February 21, 1912, single,
resides at home.
- (VII) - George Casatt, b. February 21, 1912, single,
resides at home.

8 4 8

PETER COLEMAN

(Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1)

4 - ARTHUR COSSART (1740-1782-3) and Maria Luryce.

CHILDREN:

- 5 - i. Francis Cossart b. ca. 1769 m. Ann (*).
- 6 - ii. Samuel Cossart, bapt. 1772.
- 7 - iii. Jacob Cossart, b. 1773; m. Margaret (ca. 1790).
- 8 - iv. Peter Cossart Jr., bapt. 1775; m. Mary Anna.
- 9 - v. David Cossart, b. 1778; m. Polly Anna.
- 10 - vi. Samuel Cossart, bapt. 1779.
- 11 - vii. Albert Cossart, b. 1773; m. Magdalena Anna.

4 - PETER COCKERT:

Peter Cockert, (Francis 3, David 2, Jacques 1), was born on August 30, 1746 in Somerset County, New Jersey, and about 1760 removed with his wife and his parents and other Dutch colonists to the Conestoga Valley in Pennsylvania and settled in (then) York County in the vicinity of (now) Gettysburg.

Peter Cockert married here about 1763 to Marie Buryce, born September 24, 1749, the daughter of Samuel Buryce and Cynthia Bartholme were married August 3, 1744 and she belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church at Newburgh, New Jersey, in 1743 and she also emigrated to the Conestoga Valley and thence on to Kentucky with their son-in-law Peter Cockert and his wife.

The mother of Marie Buryce was a member of the BART family whose common ancestor was the immigrant JOHN JACOB. He was a farmer who lived in the vicinity of Harlingen, an important seaport of Friesland, the most northern part of the province of Holland. Harlingen is the extreme of the Emden See, 65 miles north from Amsterdam. It stands on the site of a former town which was engulfed by the sea in the year 1134. It is protected by a dyke 40 feet high, one of the largest in Holland. The inhabitants of Friesland still retain that strong passion for liberty which distinguished their ancestors, together with their old customs and manners of living, even to the ancient Frisian dialect and accent, which later circumstances render the language of the country peep is in particular, unintelligible to the other Netherlanders. The Frielanders are noted as a tall muscular race. In the Colonial Manuscript, at Albany, New York, is preserved the first record found of the forefathers of the Bart's, being the bill of charge for passage to America. Translated from the Dutch,

it reads as follows:

"EPKE JACOBS, from Harlingen, Farmer (boormann)
 Debt:

For passage on board when he came over on the ship Le Trouw, Jan
 Jansen Bestevaer, skipper, February 12, 1659 -

For his wife and five sons of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 years 108

Cash received from the Lord Director

15
 fl. 159⁰⁰

Up on arrival in the New World he probably settled at Flushing,
 on the north shore of Long Island, about 11 miles from New Amsterdam
 (New York City). In 1669 he was yet residing at Flushing, and two years
 later records show that he bought a grist mill from Benjamin Coe in the
 town of Jamaica, Long Island. Prior to 1675 he moved to Bergen, N.J.,
 opposite New York City. Here he was appointed one of the Special Court
 of Oyer and Terminer, February 18, 1679. The surname of Epke was JACOBS,
 but the name BANTA began to be used by his children during his lifetime -
 no reason for this has been found.

Hendrick Epke Banta, son of Epke Jacobs above and the grandfather of
 Tyntie Banta (mother of Peter Coenart's wife Maria Maryce), was born in
 Holland 1653, settled at Bergen, N.J. He was a large land owner; signed
 remonstrance to the King 1700. He married at Bergen, N.J., November 17,
 1673, Maritje Lubberste Westervelt, "in presence of the court". He united
 with the church at Bergen, March 29, 1680, and at the organization of the
 church at Hackensack in 1686 he was chosen one of the Deacons, and
 installed into office July 25, 1686. May 1705, he was chosen Elder of
 the church. He married a second time, Angelitie Hendricks. April 13,
 1740, the name of Hendrick Epke Banta and wife appears as a witness at
 the baptism of a child of Weart Banta. If this is correct he lived to be

at least 85 years of age, however, this may be a record of his grandson.

A deed dated June 10, 1708, acknowledged July 19, 1717, and recorded in a book of deeds - Book "A", page 85, at Hackensack, sets forth that Hendrick Ephe Banta, yeoman of Hackensack, in consideration of provisions in his last will, bearing even date, has sold to his son, Jacob Hendrick, the following pieces of land: first, a lot now in the possession of Jacob, bounded west by Hackensack River, east by Quen's road, north by Henry Joris Brinkerhoff and south by John Cornelius Logert. (Brinkerhoff's land was the tract bought from Ephe Jacobs). This deed indicates that Hendrick owned land adjoining on the south that sold by his father to Brinkerhoff in 1688. He bought a share of the land between the Overpoort Creek and the Hudson river in connection with his brothers and others. Married second time Antje Hendrick and they had Hendrick (Henry) Banta born January 13, 1696 and who married Goortuy Fortune (probably descendant of Albert Albertse Fortune (Terhan), a Huguenot, (died 1685), sent from France to Holland and thence to New Utrecht, Long Island, 1641; settled at Gravesend, L.I. in 1642 and who married Goortje De Lyce), at Hackensack on January 26, 1717. She was the daughter of Albert Fortune Jr. who was baptised November 4, 1694, and who joined the church at Hackensack January 12, 1713. He was a blacksmith. Hendrick Banta and Goortuy Fortune had Wille (Lavinus) Banta, baptised August 13, 1721, and married Samuel Buryce or Burie. He was probably the son of Pieter Burie and Judick De Marco, baptised June 30, 1723. Wyntie united with the Dutch church at Schraalenburgh in 1743. They probably removed with the Colony to Conango Valley, Pennsylvania, and subsequently to Kentucky.

Wynia Santa and Samuel Duryee had Maria mentioned above who was married to Peter Coenert the subject of our sketch. The common ancestor of the Duryee's was Joost Duryee a native of France. He emigrated about 1675 from Lunkens, in the R. alatin of the Rhyn, was a respectable French Huguenot and was accompanied by his wife Magdalena Le Febvre. He settled at first at New Utrecht on Long Island, where he bought a farm, which he sold October 5, 1681 for 3,500 guilders and a new wagon. He left New Utrecht and settled in the disputed lands between Rensselaer and Dutchess on Long Island. He died there about 1727. His name appears on the assessment rolls of Dutchess for 1683 and 1693 and in the census of 1698. He took the oath of allegiance to the British crown 1687. His children were Joost, Peter, Abraham, Charles, Jacques, Antonio, Magdalena, Cornelius, Simon and Philip. (Reference: p. 143 of Liber. A. & of Flatbush town records. Ricker's Rensselaer and N.Y. Historical and Genea. Record, Vol. II)

It is worthy to mention that Friesland, from which the Santa progenitor came to the New World, was the original home of the Saxons. In the fifth century, a band of Frisii joined the Saxons and Angles in an invasion of Britain. The Free Frisians, whose name is synonymous with liberty, were the nearest blood relation of the Anglo-Saxon race. The Frisian language is intermediate between the Anglo-Saxon and Old Norse. Of all the Teutonic dialects, it shows the closest affinity to English. For a short time after their arrival the sons of the immigrant appeared sometimes as SAKS, and at other times as SAKS, until after a few years the latter surname was used. It cannot be determined whether the family ever bore the name in Holland, and if not, why they assumed it in this country. The name itself is very ancient, and is from the Celtic, derived from *Semanta* - hills or mountains. (Reference: Celtic Genealogy).

Peter Cosart and Maria Ruyes are the progenitors of the COSHAINT, COSUANT, COSAT, CATSAT, CASATT, COSATT and COSAST families of the west and central states, however, some of those bearing the surname Cosart and Cosart are of another branch as well as those bearing the surname Cassat and Cassatt.

Collins' History of Kentucky, p. 325 says: "The first Dutch emigrants to Kentucky in a body or Company was in 1761, to Little Oak Springs Station, on the Kentucky River, Madison County, one mile above Boonesborough. Among the emigrants were Henry Banta Sr., Henry Banta Jr., Abraham and John Bantas, Samuel, Peter, Daniel, Henry and Albert Ruyes; Peter Cosnart or Cosad, Fred Riporden and John Flunty."

Page 322 of the same History says: "Little Oak Springs, sometimes called Hart's Station, 1 mile above Boonesborough, was settled in 1779 by Captain Nathaniel Hart and some Dutch families from Pennsylvania" ... "not far is a spring 12 feet square at the top and 105 feet deep, boiling up pure, cold and fresh, and flowing off in a large and constant stream".

Those whose attention has not been directed to the subject, can have no adequate idea of the hardships and perils of this long journey from Eastern Pennsylvania to Kentucky. At that period Conuago was almost at western end of the settlements, and between it and the Kentucky settlement was an unbroken wilderness of over 600 miles. The road by which these pioneers traveled was doubtless that known as "The Wilderness Road", which passed through the valley of Virginia, between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghenies, and across the mountains by Cumberland Gap to Fort Harrod. The road was really only a "trace". No wagon passed over it until at least

fifteen years later, and these colonists were compelled to journey on foot and with pack horses. The "pack saddle" was a forked branch of a tree fastened on the horse, upon which were hung all the household goods and provisions. One of the early accounts of such a journey in 1772, describe the "men on foot with their trusty rifles on their shoulders, driving stock and leading pack-horses, and the women, some walking with pails on their heads, others riding with children in their laps, and other children swinging in baskets on horses, encamping at night, expecting to be massacred by Indians, subsisting on stinted allowances of stale bread and meat, encountering bears, wolves and alligators in the narrow trade path overgrown with brush and underwood".

Another account mentions that a colony, migrating to Kentucky in 1793, had reached within a half dozen miles of the first settlement in the territory, when seven families of the train stopped to encamp for the night, the others passing on. That night the Indians attacked and the families who had encamped were all killed except one man.

Two of Henry Banta's sons were killed by the Indians in Kentucky. At the time of removal to Kentucky Henry Banta (uncle of Maria Cossett) was the father of twenty-one children, of whom three died in infancy, and his eldest son had recently died and leaving nine children, who were brought up by their grandfather. Five or six of his sons were married, two of whom, Samuel and Peterus, remained for a while in Pennsylvania, as did three of his married daughters. His family who accompanied him on this tedious, dangerous journey of several months duration, consisted of his wife and twelve children, five of whom were under twelve years of age, and nineteen grandchildren, almost all of whom were under twelve years of age. Peter Cossett had seven other children who accompanied

this party; besides these there were the children of the Surges's and those of the other emigrants in the party, making a small army of youngsters to look after and protect from the wild beasts and savages which roamed the forests.

"Peter Cossart was granted 600 acres of land on a branch of Muddy Creek on September 25, 1780" (Reference: Lincoln Entries; Kentucky Land Office, recorded on page 85, Book 1. Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds - Jilsons).

"In 1781 the State of Kentucky was divided into but three Counties - Lincoln, Jefferson and Fayette Counties. Madison was a part of Lincoln and Clark was a part of Fayette.

"The name Cossart does not appear on the Madison County tax list of 1795 nor in the marriages to 1815 (same county).

"The name Cossart does not appear in 1810 Census of Clark County nor the early marriages of Clarke County.

"We find in Jilson's 'Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds the following: Peter Cossart got 600 acres of land in Lincoln County September 25, 1780 - on the branch of Muddy Creek." Book 1, page 85 (Lincoln Entries) Kentucky Land Office. Jilson's Old Kentucky Entries, page 24.

"Peter Cossart got 600 acres, Book 4, page 175 of late September 25, 1780, on Muddy Creek" (Jefferson Entries) Kentucky Land Office - Jilson's page 190.

"Peter Cossart - 50 acres of land on Chaplin Fork, Book 2, page 242 - (Lincoln Entries) January 27, 1780 - Kentucky Land Office. Jilson's Old Kentucky Entries, page 24. Chaplin Fork is now in Mercer County and indications are that the Cossarts were in Mercer County (formed 1796 from Lincoln). A search of the Mercer County Court Records would probably

give fuller information relative to the Coscart's that were there early.⁶

(Reference: Mrs. Ethel Sisk Contrill, Librarian, Kentucky State Library, Frankfort, Kentucky, January 23, 1932).

Collins History of Kentucky, p. 329-30, vol. II, says: "Besides Booneborough, there were several other forts or stations, in Madison County; among them Estill's and Hart's or White Oak Station. The latter station was situated about a mile above Booneborough, on the north bottom of the river, and was settled in 1779. The settlers were composed principally of families from Pennsylvania - orderly respectable people, and the men good soldiers. But they were not accustomed to Indian warfare, and in consequence was, that of some 10 or 12 men, all were killed but 2 or 3. During the fall of winter of 1781-2, Peter Duree, the elder, the principal man of the company, determined to settle a new fort between Estill's Station and the mouth of Luddy Creek, having erected a cabin, his neighbor, John Bullock and his family, and his son, Peter Duree Jr., his wife and two children removed to it, taking a pair of hand mill stones with them. They remained for two or three days shut up in their cabin, but their corn meal was being exhausted and they were compelled to venture out, to cut a hollow tree in order to adjust their hand mill. They were attacked by Indians - Bullock, after running a short distance, fell. Peter Duree reached the cabin, and threw himself upon the bed. Mrs. Bullock ran to the door to ascertain the fate of her husband - and received a shot in the breast, and fell dead across the door sill. Mrs. Duree not knowing the condition of her husband, ran to the aid of Mrs. Bullock and pulled her into the house and bolted the door. She grasped a rifle, and told her husband she would help him to fight. He replied that he had been wounded and was dying. She then presented the gun

through several port holes in quiet succession - then came out down by her husband and closed his eyes in death. After waiting several hours, and seeing nothing more of the Indians, Mrs. Luryee called out in desperation to make her way to White Oak Springs Station, with her infant in her arms, and a son three or four years of age following her. She met the elder Peter Luryee, with his wife and youngest son, with their baggage, on their way to the new station. The party abandoned their baggage and mounted their women and children and regained White Oak Springs Station before daybreak."

Another account of the above incident says: "During the fall or winter of 1781-2, Peter Luryee, the elder, the principal man of the Comoxion, determined to settle a new fort between Satilla Station and the mouth of Luddy Creek, having erected a cabin, his son-in-law, John Bullock and his family, and his son Peter Luryee Jr. and his wife, Anne (Lusk) Luryee and their two children together with a small guard removed to it, taking a pair of horses and all stores with them. The guard remained to them there to conduct out other families. They remained shut up in their cabin for two or three days until their corn meal was exhausted and the men were compelled to venture out, to cut a block to make a 'mortar' to bruise their corn in and were attacked by the savages. Bullock after running a short distance, fell. Peter Luryee reached the cabin after receiving a ball through the chest, inflicting a mortal wound. The other young man was cut off from the cabin by a fleet footed Indian and was tomahawked. Luryee's sister, hearing the disturbances, ran to the door and was shot dead. Luryee's wife saw the whole tragedy through a port hole, with three children at her side. For some reason the Indians

became alarmed and disappeared without breaking into the house. Mrs. Duryee dragged her husband into the house and tried to do every thing possible to stop the flow of blood from his wound. Duryee revived sufficiently to entreat his wife to take the three children to the fort, telling her that he was bound to die and that she could be of no further service to him. As the poor woman stood gazing at her dying husband, surrounded by death on every side, the three little children clinging to her - the conflict was short but terrible - the awful decision was made. The faithful wife turned her back on her dying husband forever - not for her own life but for the children. Having made up her mind to try and reach the fort. She mounted one child on her shoulders, taking another in her arms and the third at her side, was soon fleeing with all possible speed along the blessed way towards lime stone, a distance of about eight miles. A blinding storm of rain and sleet met in and she soon lost her way and wandered in the trackless wilderness till late in the evening, when she again discovered the blessed track, and although she had traveled nearly all day she found herself not more than a mile from the bloody scene from which she was fleeing. She had gone but a short distance, however, when she met the other families coming out to join them, and told them the sad story. While they were parlying over what was best to do the Indians raised the war whoop in the distance. It appears they were on the track of Duryee's wife. The men saw the situation at a glance; to make a stand there in the wilderness with the woman and children was out of the question, hence they cut the packs from their horses and let them fall to the ground, and mounting the woman and children they raced back to the fort. The horses saddled by the fierce

yelling of the Indians, went tearing through the thick underbrush, lacerating the limbs of their riders badly. All reached the fort safely. The next morning they went out in force sufficiently large enough to drive back the Indians and bury their dead. A few years later the brave and reckless Captain Ben Banta met the widow Duryea and they were married."

Collins History of Kentucky, p. 330, further says: "About the same time, an attack was made on Mettill's Station, 5 or 6 miles off Richmond, by a party of about 25 Wyandots. They killed one man, took a negro prisoner and disappeared."

The Ambuscade on Muddy Creek - "In 1781, a company of Dutchmen (Hollanders) came from near Danville to the White Oak Springs fort one mile above Booneborough, seeking lands for a settlement. In December of that year Fred Ripporden and several others of the number, went over to Mettill's Station, which was on little Muddy Creek $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its mouth, and arranged with Captain James Mettill and his brother Sam (Daniel Mettill a celebrated Indian fighter who was born in Va. and came to Booneborough in 1773-9, and in the spring of 1781 to his brothers station. He lived to be an old man, quite as respectable for his size as in his early life for his active bravery. It took a pair of leather to make him a pair of boots. When he joined the Baptist Church and was immersed, it required the strength of and assistance of 12 men to baptize him, seated in a chair. His weight at death was 412 pounds), to show them lands whereon to begin a station, as they rode along a trace in the cane down the creek, Captain Mettill in front and Ben in the rear, they passed a half a mile from the Station, a large red oak tree which they had lately fallen close to the trace. It was covered with red

leaves and behind it lay in ambush some Indians, who had cut cans and stuck in the crack of the tree, the better to conceal them. Sam Estill whose large gray eyes and keen eagle vision, nothing in the forest moving or still, could escape - copied a moccasin behind the tree, he instantly fired through the cans, threw himself off his horse on the opposite side, and shouted "Indians". The Indians fired, too, one shot badly breaking the arm of Captain Estill whose horse wheeled and dashed back to the station. The Captain seized the reins with his teeth, his left hand holding his rifle but his horse was beyond control. A large painted-black and horrid looking Indians sprang over the tree, towards Ripperdan, to tomahawk him - all now being off their horses. Ripperdan in his fright forgot to help himself, but called to Sam Estill to shoot the Indian. Estill, whose gun was empty, retorted, "Why don't you shoot him, d---n you! Your gun is loaded". Thus reassured by Estill's voice and command, Ripperdan jerked his gun to his shoulder and fired, the bullet almost touching the enemy's breast. The Indian let his gun fall, clutching a sapling for support, uttered a loud noise like a hoarse, and fell dead. The remaining Indians, fearing a still more bloody welcome, retreated through the camp. Captain Estill later died from the effects of his wound. (McFarness: Collins History of Kentucky, p. 527, vol II.)

Peter Cossart was killed here by the Indians about 1782.

The following letter referring to the early settlers of Kentucky will be of interest to the descendants of the Dutch pioneers:

"To the Classis of New Brunswick, Beloved in the Lord, Grace, Peace and Mercy, Amen.

"Having at this time made a call for a minister of our low Dutch reformed Church, by the consent of our New Dutch Society at Alt River, former church, in the State of Kentucky, we have sent it by your dear friend, therefore we do in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ of you, our dear Classis, to aid and assist us with all possible means.

It is further the sincere wish and prayer of us in case you could not send us a minister agreeable to our wish - that this one can preach both English and Dutch, that we then have a speedy supply, either in the Dutch or English language, to establish a consistory, to preach, to baptize, etc., as there are at present upward of forty children to be baptized. And further, as we are likely to be a scattered people, we hope a speedy remedy may take place so that our desires are great, our case is distressing, our church affairs and religion in many respects taken into consideration. Though we have through the blessing of God yet far united, and it is the desire of our society to send us a minister who can preach in both languages, we hope that we will be blessed with such a man, and if not to be expected in a short time, that we pray for a supply as above mentioned, and we, the subscribers, shall reward him well for his cost and trouble; and once more we crave a speedy remedy, as we have reason to fear that we will soon be scattered - which we hope God will forbid. We shall add not more, as that we hope that God will grant His blessing, that our Rev. Clergy may aid and assist as soon as possible, that our Society may be established and religion flourish in this and all other places, is the sincere wish and prayer of us, the subscribers, who being chosen as the voice of the people.

Given from under our hand this 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1795.

Signed:

* HENDRICK BARTA

GASTON BARTON

JOHN BARTON

THOMAS VAN BARTON

* ALBERT BARTA

CHRISTIAN VAN BARTON

** SAMUEL BARTON

ABRAHAM BARTON

- * Hendrick and Albert Barta were the father of Maria (Mary) Coccart.
- ** Samuel Barta was the father of Maria (Mary) Coccart.

Notes

The following is an extract taken from an old Kentucky newspaper in which it mentions among the purchasers of land, the sons and sons-in-law of Hendrick Barta, and also the purchase of two hundred or more acres of land made by Francis Coccart, the father of Peter Coccart the subject of our sketch. It appears the 5 - Francis Coccart intended to settle in Kentucky at a later date. Son 6 of the descendants of 4 - Peter Coccart,

through his son, Jacob Coest, still live in the vicinity of this tract of land.

The Old Colony: John Dillard and Daniel Booneville and land from Squire Boone, a history of the colony.

While this section of Kentucky was all forest and inhabited by the Indians, the 'New Dutch Colony' came and located on land now in and around where Pleasureville is now situated. The land was then owned by Squire Boone, brother of Daniel Boone, the famous pioneer. The colony purchased 10,000 acres of land in 1774, and it as remarkable as true that some descendants of this colony now reside on a portion of the original purchase. The company had a trustee whose duty it was to look after all the estate, as the thirty or more settlers with their families resided in a fort built of logs and stones. The hostility of the Indians forced the New Dutch colony to remove to Harrods County and Clark County in a short while, but they returned in 1784. The houses, barns and sheds still own land of their ancestors, together with many old relics and papers which they value very highly.

Papers show that thirty-four lots of land were purchased by the Company, varying in size from 200 acres and upward, which was paid for in pounds, shillings and pence. The following is the number of each lot, purchaser, and the price paid:

<u>Lot number</u>	<u>Name and date</u>	<u>Price paid.</u>
1	John Cummings transferred to James Horton	£ 24 11s 1 d.
2	Daniel Boone	32 17 0
3	Andrew Shock (70-11-11)	46 12 11
4	Albert Banta (uncle of Maria Conant)	59 10 3
5	Robert Toms	26 6 7 1/2

<u>Lot num. P.</u>	<u>Purchaser</u>		<u>Amount paid.</u>	
6	John Santa	62	175	38
7	Abraham Santa	52	17	3
8	Simon Vandenrodel	54	11	8
9	Henry Santa (uncle of Maria Gessert)	66	3	3
10	Samuel Demers	52	17	3
12	Samuel Demers	43	10	11
11	Samuel W. Santa	52	3	3
12	Henri Sanford, transferred to Louis Nelson	58	17	3
13	Benjamin Spencer	62	15	9
14	David Santa	52	17	3
15	Heire of Cornelius Gessert	42	12	11
17	Samuel Santa	43	12	11
18	FRANCIS GESSERT (father of Peter Gessert)	43	12	11
20	Aaron and John Sanford	52	17	11
23	Big John Vorse	21	15	7
24	Lucas Vandenrodel and Jacob Brock	21	15	7
25	Peter Santa	12	12	4
27	Jacob Santa	52	12	3
28	Illegible	1	1	1
29	William Shock and Big John Vorse	52	17	3
30	Uncle Peter Santa	52	12	3
31	Alfreda French	17	4	11
32	Cornelius Bogard and Uncle Peter Santa	62	15	9
33	Antonijs Santa	56	3	9
34	Sophia Vorse	29	11	9

Peter Coscart purchased his 600 acres of land in 1781, probably from either Captain Nathaniel Hart or Captain James McMill.

The following is a memorial of the Kentucky settlers dated about 1785. They obtained a grant of land consisting of 12,000 in 1784 which was divided among the settlers in that year. The below communication was published by the Rev. Dr. David H. Tennant of New Brunswick, New Jersey, in the "Christian Intelligencer" of March 26, 1890:

"To the Honorable President of and the Delegates of the Free United States of America in Congress Assembled:

Memorial and Petition of a number of inhabitants of the Kentucky Settlement of the New Dutch Reformed Church petition in behalf of themselves and intended settlers.

Sheweth

That in the spring of the year 1780, they moved to Kentucky with their families and effects with a view and expectation to secure a tract of land to enable them to settle together in a body for the convenience of civil society and to propagate the Gospel of their own language; when they arrived there, to their sorrow and disappointment they were, thro' the dangerousness of the time by a cruel savage enemy, obliged to settle in Stations or Forts in such places as where there was the most appearance of safety; notwithstanding all their precaution numbers of them suffered greatly in their property, several killed and others captured by the enemy, living in such distressed confined way, always in danger, frequently on military duty, it was impossible for them to do more than barely support their families with the necessaries of life, by which means they were much reduced; and what adds more to their disappointment and affliction is that, contrary to their expectations, before their arrival and since, the most or all the tillable land has been located and monopolized by persons

that had advantages that your memorialists did not have, by being acquainted with the country.

"And your memorialists, being strangers and confined as aforesaid, and being so reduced, are rendered unable to purchase land at the advanced price, and especially in a body conveniently together agreeable to their wishes.

"Whereas, Providence has been pleased to prosper and support the various resistance of the United States in the glorious cause of liberty, which has enabled them to obtain an honorable peace whereby they have obtained a large extent of unappropriated territory. And whereas it is currently and repeatedly reported amongst us that Congress has broken or made void Virginia's right or claim to land in Kentucky settlement.

"Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray (in behalf of themselves and the intended settlers of that persuasion) the honorable Congress would indulge them with a grant of a tract or territory of land in Kentucky settlement, if the Virginia claim thereto should be made void, or otherwise in the late ceded land on the northwest side of the Ohio River, where there is not any prior legal claim, to enable them to settle in a body together, on such reasonable terms as Congress in their wisdom and prudence shall see just and reasonable, they are giving with, and perform by all reasonable conditions required, to enable them to put their intended plan and purpose in execution, they having principally in view the glory of God, the promotion of civil and religious society, educating and instructing their rising generation in the principles of religion and morality. Hoping the honorable Congress will give all due encouragement to such a laudable undertaking; and provides duly con-

sidered. Your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Signed:

I n h a b i t a n t s .

- Hendrick Banta (the uncle of Maria Cossart)
- Peter Cossart
- Cornelius Robert
- John Lawrence,
- Cornelius Banta
- Samuel Durie (the father of Maria Cossart)
- Albert Durie
- Jacques Cossart (Maria Cossart, widow of Peter Cossart)
- Artje Durie, widow
- Henry Young
- Simon Vanderbol (Van Vredale ?)
- Francis Morris,
- John Taylor
- Henry Tanta Jr.—
- Peter Tanta Jr.
- William Van Vreda
- Isaiah Tilling (Tordard ?)
- John Tilling (Tordard ?)
- Thomas Tordard, widow
- Albert Tanta (the uncle of Maria Cossart)
- John Tanta
- Thomas Tanta
- Harry Tordard, widow
- David Tanta
- Isaac Tanta
- Albert Tanta
- John Tordard, Junr.
- John Tanta
- Isaac Tordard
- Peter Tordard, Junr.
- Henry Tilling
- Samuel Tordard Jr.
- Isaac Tordard
- John Tordard (Tordard ?)
- Thomas Tordard, widow
- Isaac van Tordard (Van Tordard ?)
- Cornelius Tordard
- Abraham Tanta Jr.
- John Tanta
- Catherine Tilling (Tordard ?), widow
- James Tordard
- John Tordard
- John Tanta
- Peter Tanta
- Isaac Tordard
- Isaac Tordard

The foregoing Memorial also contained the names of 101 "intended friends" who also signed the document. Among them we find the names of HENRIK COZART, and those of his two sons, Jacob Cozart and David Cozart. These members of the family did not settle in Kentucky but remained at Conewago, Penna., as the baptismal records of the Dutch Church at Conewago show.

It is noted that Maria Cozart spelled her name as Marga (or Margt) Cozart on the foregoing document. The Census of 1790 for the state of Pennsylvania shows the surname of Jacob and David Cozart above as COZART.

The emigration to Kentucky was by detachments. A few families went as early as 1771. We have no reason to think that a church was organized until the arrival on any then of the last sister above in 1776. But they had a meeting house long before that time, because there is now the village of Flourville, and they doubtless held regular services under the direction of the Voorheisen' and Hendrick Banta (uncle of Maria Cozart), the Exhorter.

"To the Rev. John H. Livingston, N.Y.

Reverend Sir:

On request of a certain minister of our Reformed Low Dutch Church, together with our lamented circumstances in the cause why we, your humble petitioners, have the freedom to acquaint you with our present calamities, which we hope, kind sir, you will pardon when you have examined your applicants' petition.

We are, kind sir, at present in a precarious situation in regard to church affairs, and have been so for many years past. We are

surrounded by a number of societies who are of different confessions. We are a numerous people who are destitute of divine services. We are a people who scarcely know the difference between our and other church constitutions, which makes it difficult for us to keep united. We are so situated that we can have a supply at all but anytime on making application, which we allow is dangerous, as we shall mention hereafter. We are a people who have the same feelings and possess the same degree of ambition as these, our neighbors. We are hurt that there is no more done for us; we suspect that it is caused among ourselves by men who formerly have intimated that we are not likely to become a church or nation; we are satisfied and most reasonably suppose that all future efforts will be of no effect unless a speedy remedy takes place.

Therefore we pray you, in the name of him who has all power to still and to do, that you will assist us in your power. With submission we crave your aid and assistance with all possible speed. We have sent a call to the Rev. Francis of New Brunswick, likewise a letter of exhortation, and wrote to some others of the clergy, which we hope may have the desired effect. If not, we are a scattered people, as there are numbers among us at present that say we cannot wait longer - our children should and must be baptized, besides, great numbers that have been baptized by parents to whom it was a matter of difference by whom it was done. Others have the boldness to say that, even there is no regard or attention paid to us, why should we wait longer? Others say, our neighboring societies, some who are much inferior to us, are taken great care of, such as sending missionaries and churches established, etc., and so, who are superior, there is nothing done for us. Our neighboring clergy have made several

offers, and have sometimes preached, which only serves to weaken us and break the bond of unity; but wonder how we have united as long as we have - we may view it with something almost superfluous.

Therefore, Rev. Sir, we thought it a duty incumbent on us to inform you with our present circumstances, to enable you to form a just idea about us; and further, we are almost become a reproach to other nations on account of preserving and adhering to our church forms, constitutions, etc., and not as much as a supply.

It is needless to tell you the reflections we endure; but our nation here in general is liberal and generous, and look upon themselves to be superior to a number of others. They are daily increasing; we expect soon to be able to make up 500 dollars yearly as a salary.

We have made up 300 dollars and if well liked might be more, but we hope that God shall forbid that we should be any longer without a minister. This much for your consideration, praying that if you have it in your power to help us to let no means pass by, so that we might once more become a church and nation. Our expectation of your aid and assistance, your petitioners shall ever pray.

Signed:

* Henry Santa
* Albert Santa
John Brock
Isaac Van Rye
Abraham Brewster
Cornelius A. Van Arsdale
Garrett Lorland
Isaac Van Arsdale
Simon Van Arsdale
Isaac Van Arsdale
Lawrence A. Holt *

* Henry and Albert Santa were the uncles of Maria Sengst.

An account of the "New Litch Tract" written by George W. Linn, was published in the Shelby Current, Shelbyville, Kentucky, May 15, 1873, and as much of it as refers to the Linn family is quoted hereafter, to illustrate some of the difficulties these early pioneers encountered in building their new home on the "dark and bloody ground".

"The origin of the purchase and final settlement of the Litch Tract, together with incidents connected with the same are figured in this part of our history.

About ten years before the final settlement was effected, i. e., about the year 1773, Captain Daniel Litch, Cornelius Litch and John Litch Sr., followed the "trace" leading from Harro's Station in Mercer County to Beegans's Station, in what was afterwards Shelby County, all within a few miles of the latter place where they boldly plunged into the wilderness, and built a cabin about two miles northwest of Beegans's Station and what was afterwards known as the old Litch farm, now the property of Thomas Litch, Esq. This was, beyond doubt, the first cabin built on the limits of the Litch Tract. It was constructed of the ash logs, and was torn down but a few years ago, after having braved the storms for more than eight winters (1775). The Litches, while on their hunting expedition, doubtless saw a considerable part of the tract of land afterwards purchased by the Litch Company - though hardly all of it, as it was no child's play to explore so vast a wilderness. I have no record at hand of knowing the precise number of acres contained in the original survey, but from my knowledge of the country thereabout, I presume it could not be less than fifteen to twenty thousand acres. The Litches had enjoyed their novel position but a short time when one of those periodical storms of warlike

burst in upon the frontier settlements, and they slowly retired to Hoagland's station. This station was poorly manned and provisioned at the time, and was threatened daily with an attack from the red-skins. So quickly did the time pass that the little garrison determined to send to Harrod's Station for reinforcements, etc., John Santa, an officer of the Fort (a brother to the other Santa), volunteered to perform the dangerous mission. The wilderness being full of prowling savages, he chose the darkness of the night to pass through the "narrows" on the waters of Indian Creek, near where Harrodsville now is. But he never reached Harrod's Station. So he crept silently and all alone in the darkness of the night through the dreaded "narrows", the red-skins poured upon him from ambush and slewed his skull with his own tomahawk. They left Captain Santa on the tragic spot with his own tomahawk buried in his skull as a token of their fierce vengeance. The loss of this brave man was deeply felt by the frontier settlements. As soon as the story had circulated our three heroes, who had taken an active part in the exciting scene with which they were surrounded, went back to Harrod's Station fully satisfied that their attempt to take possession of an isolated wilderness at that time was imprudent. It can hardly be credited that their good report of the excellent quality of these lands, carried back to the Dutch Company of which they constituted a part, led to the purchase and settlement of the same.

The Santa family was both dreaded and hated by the Indians. Being men of wonderful strength and constitution, and brave to a fault, they taught the savage army lessons in their own mode of warfare. If all their conflicts with the Indians, the exploits of their women, etc., were traced by the pen of an able writer, a book of truly thrilling adventures would be the result. The writer remembers the old Solar tale of our John

hanta". This circumstance led him to inquire into the origin of the appellation, and his researches have satisfied him that the Shaker Society of Kentucky had its origin in the limits of the Dutch Settlement, i.e., in Shelby County about the year 1804. The first Shaker meeting held in Kentucky, beyond doubt, was held at the home of John Banta, who was one of the original members of the sect in that state, hence the name "Shaker John Banta". Some of the Yankees and Tories adopted the Shaker System at the same time. I doubt not that the long custom of the Dutch Company to have certain things "common", such as tools, farming implements, mills, etc., had no little to do in preparing the minds of these good people to receive the friendly though absurd, doctrine of Am. Lee. The doctrine of Am. Lee met with but poor success, however, and the cause of the society, hence John Banta and his few associates separated from them and returned to Mercer County, Kentucky, and purchased the present site of Pleasant Hill. The result is familiar to every body.

The marriage records of Mercer County, Ky., shows the marriage of a Mary Cozart to a Cornelius Vanhise on November 17, 1796. It is believed that this was the widow of Peter Cozart the subject of our sketch. It is likewise believed that before or after this time she removed with her seven sons to Warren County, Ohio, and settled in the vicinity of Turtle Creek and the town of Lebanon, where members of the Monfort and Cascat families lived. The marriage records of Mercer County, Ky. also shows the marriage of a Cornelius Vanhise to Ann Adams on December 16, 1804. It is not known whether or not the two Vanhises' were the same person.

The Banta Genealogy by W. H. Banta shows that three sons of Peter Cozart married into the Banta family and resided in Warren County, Ohio.

The seven sons of Peter Cossart and his wife Maria Luyke and the
 descendents of these sons adopted various spellings of the surname, viz.:
 The descendants of i-Francis used Cossart, Cassart, Casset, Cassart and
 Cossatt; descendants of ii-Samuel probably used Cossart, Cezart, Cezet and
 Cossatt; descendants of iii-Jacob used Cezet, Cezatt and Cossatt; descendants
 of iv-Peter used Cossart or Cossart and probably Cossatt; descendants of
 v-David used Cossatt; descendants of vi-Hendrick used Casset and possibly
 Cassart and Cossatt; while the descendants of vii-Albert used the surname
 Cossart and one family of this branch changed the name to Cossatt. There
 may have been other variations, but to-date none have been discovered.

The following letters should prove interesting to the descendants
 of Peter Cossart; and which were written by two of his great-great grand
 sons to Joseph B. Cossatt an Attorney at Jacksonville, Florida: Note -

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company,
 Harrison, Tennessee,
 December 22, 1913.

Mr. Joseph B. Cossatt,
 Jacksonville, Fla.

My dear Sir:

Your favor of the 23rd inst. to-hand and I take pleasure in
 answering your enquiry, so far as my limited knowledge of my forefathers
 will permit.

I am a son of Jacob Cossatt, who was a son of Daniel Cossatt
 of Mercer County, Kentucky.

My grandfather had the following brothers:

Jacob C., who lived in Kentucky,
 David, who lived in Illinois,
 Benjamin, who lived in Tennessee, all of
 whom are now dead.

My grandfather died in 1877, aged 76 years. My father died in 1900, aged 75 years. Uncle David of Danville, Illinois, spelled his name Cosett, while Uncle "Be" of Philadelphia, Tennessee, spelled his Cosart; why this difference in spelling I never knew. I have heard so many say relations in Ohio, who spelled their name Cosad, but I never met any of them.

As you say, the name is not a familiar one and I have never met anyone of the name yet that was not related to me.

I am 53 years old, employed on the L. & N. O. as a conductor, running between Harrison and Cosart, Tennessee. As if you ever were around this part of the world, I would be glad to meet you, as I think we must have originated from the same tribe of ancient Israel.

If you can figure out your ancestry from any of the above names, I would be glad to know it, and in the meantime I will see if I can learn any more of the Cosart tribe.

Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year, I am,

Yours truly,

/s/ David L. Cosart.

Another letter reads:

David L. Cosart, Proprietor of
Danville Hotel, Ill.

Danville, Kentucky,
January 1, 1914.

Mr. Joseph H. Cosart,
Attorney at Law,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of 23 ult. addressed to my brother William L. Cosart, was sent to me as he said he was not very well posted on the genealogy of our family, and it found me in about the same condition; but from what I can learn our great grandfather Jacob Cosart was born September 17/2, and came to Kentucky from either New Jersey or Pennsylvania with his father while a boy, and his father (I don't know his name) was killed by the Indians at Henderson, Kentucky.

This family consisted of Jacob, Joseph, David, George, John, and Albert. Jacob married Margaret Hollister, August 17/3.

To Jacob and Margaret were born, Peter, Daniel, John, Michael, Mary, Henry, David, Amy, Jacob Jr., John and William.

Peter and David emigrated to Danville, Illinois, where both reared families, but I do not know their names.

Abraham emigrated to Philadelphia, East Tennessee, where he reared a large family.

My grandfather Daniel lived and died in Kentucky, as did Jacob C.

John emigrated to Macon, Georgia, and lived there during the civil war and afterwards returned to Kentucky where he died.

My grandfather Daniel married Lettie Toney and to them were born, my father Jacob, William, Gordon and Sarah, who all lived and died in Kentucky.

My father Jacob married Mary Lane, and to them were born, Orpheus P., Sam, William C., Lettie, John Jacob and Lettie.

O.P. now lives at Wichita, Kansas, S.M. at La Follette, Tennessee, S.S. at Paris, Tennessee, Sam at Cloverdale, Indiana, where she married Ralph Lane, now dead. Lettie, William, and I live here.

All of our family are now married and some of us have grand-children. Now it needs that our ancestors who came from the ones spelled their names COZETT, our great grandfather spelled his COZIT. Peter and David who went to Illinois retain the same name, while Abraham who went to Tennessee spelled his name COZART, and the ones who remained in Kentucky spelled theirs COZETT. The name of Jacob still remains with the family, as my name is John Jacob.

This is about all I can tell you of our family, and will be glad to know if you can trace your kinship to any of these branches. I have never met anyone of the name who was not kin.

Hoping to hear from you again, and that the New Year may bring you lots of business, I remain,

Yours truly,

/s/ JOHN JACOB COZETT.

The originals of the above letters are in the possession of Mr. Joseph Benjamin Cozett, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Pilsone Bank Building, Miami, Florida.

The children of Peter Coscaert and his wife Maria Luyck were as shown below. Here we first come in contact with the surname COSCAERT and SPILLER, and from this period certain members of the Coscaert family have referred to themselves as being descended from "Pennsylvania Dutch" stock.

Children:

- 5 - i. Francis Coscaert, born circa October 25, 1753 at Conango Valley, Pennsylvania.
- 6 - ii. Samuel Coscaert, baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church at Conango Valley, Pennsylvania on May 31, 1756.
- 7 - iii. Jacob Coscaert, baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church at Conango Valley, Pennsylvania, on October 3, 1773.
- 8 - iv. Peter Coscaert (or Coscaert or Coscat. The Dutch name.), baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church, Conango Valley, Pennsylvania, on January 14, 1775.
- 9 - v. Sarah Coscaert, born March 20, 1773 (?), baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church, Conango Valley, April 12, 1773.
- 10 - vi. Jonathan Coscaert, baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church, Conango Valley, Pennsylvania, on April 17, 1775.
- 11 - vii. Albert Coscaert, born July 15, 1773, died October 11, 1847. (His name was copied from the gravestone by James C. Good of Lima, Illinois).

5. FRANCIS COSSAINE (b.1769) and ADIE (?).

CHILDREN:

13 - Henry Cossairt (deceased) -

17 - Francis Cossairt, b. 1805, m. Mary J. Phillips

9. FRANCIS COCAERT:

Francis Cocaert, (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), born circa October 23, 1769, in the Conewago Valley, York County (now Adams), Pennsylvania. Believed to be the eldest son of Peter Cocaert and his wife Maria Furgee who were married in that Dutch settlement about 1763. It is believed that Francis married a Miss Ash prior to 1805. Francis went to Kentucky with his parents about 1790 and after the death of his father went to live in Warren County, Ohio. Francis was residing here in 1805, probably in the vicinity of Lebanon where other members of the family lived. No further record is available at this time. Mrs. Frances Miller of Birch Tree, Missouri, the daughter of Francis Marion Cocaert, claims to be the fourth in direct line to carry this christian name. Two children are known to have been born to this family. There may have been others.

CHILDREN:

13. 1. Francis Cocaert, born February 5, 1805, in Warren County, Ohio, died November 1, 1870 in Hickory County, Missouri.
14. 2. Henry Cocaert, born circa 1818. Changed spelling of his name to Cocart prior to the Civil War. His name is also shown as Cocart and Cocart in his military records on file in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C.

12. INDEX CASES (1833-1835) and 1836-1837

CASES:

- i. Joseph Casart
- ii. Maria Casart
- iii. Mary Casart
- iv. Peter Casart
- v. Felix Casart
- vi. John Henry Casart
- vii. James Casart
- viii. Elias Casart

12. HENRY CASSETT:

Henry Cassat, (Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born circa 1818 in Warren County, Ohio, and removed to Iowa about the same time as his brother 13 - Francis Cassat. It is said the brothers could never agree on the proper spelling of the surname. It appears that Henry adopted Cassat, Cassatt or Cassatt prior to the beginning of the Civil War.

The records of the Adjutant General, State of Iowa, show that Henry served as follows: At the time of acceptance for enlistment he gave his age as 44; residence, Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa; nativity, Ohio. He enlisted in Company "B", Third Iowa Volunteer Cavalry on August 17, 1861; was mustered September 4, 1861. Issued on for physical disability on December 25, 1862 at Houston, Texas County, Missouri. His name, John Cassat of Illinois, Davis County, Iowa, drew a pension from the Government from 1867.

The following information was furnished by the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C., under date of April 25, 1935: "The records also show that Henry Cassat, surname also shown as Cassatt, was enrolled August 17, 1861, at Bloomfield, Iowa, for a period of three years; was mustered into service September 4, 1861, at Ascham, Iowa, as a Private of Company "B", Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry; and was honorably discharged from the service by reason of disability January 2, 1865, at Houston, Missouri, as a private."

"His description at date of enlistment is shown as follows in the

records at Washington: "Age 43 years; height 5 feet 11 inches; complexion fair, eyes blue; hair light; place of birth, Warren County, Ohio; occupation farmer. Records of this office do not show the name of his wife."

The following letter is quoted:

Veterans Administration,
Washington,
September 22, 1955.

Ref. MPAS
S. S. 310 627 - Henry
Cassatt.

Mr. Joseph A. Cassatt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your recent letter.

The records show that one Henry Cassatt of Company B, 3rd Iowa Cavalry, was pensioned under S.C. 310 627 until his name was dropped from the rolls on January 29, 1892 because of his death, the date of death is not shown. No claim appears to have been filed by his widow and there is, therefore, no information regarding her.

The records further show that Elias Cassatt of Company "B", 3rd Iowa Cavalry, was pensioned under S.C. 733 449 and that his widow, Lucilla, drew pension until her death on October 23, 1918, but no information regarding his parents is of record.

Respectfully,

/s/ W. L. CANNON
Director of Pensions."

The grandson of Henry, Mr. James Cassatt of Milton, Iowa, and son of Elias Cassatt, states that his grandfather was a Republican in politics and furnishes the following data: Henry Cassatt had children as follows:

CHILDREN:

- I. Joseph Cassatt.
- II. Maria Cassatt who lived in Kansas.
- III. Nancy Cassatt of Bloomfield, Iowa.
- IV. Peter Cassatt who lived at Fayetteville, Arkansas. Letter addressed to him was returned to writer as undelivered.

- v. Radio Cassat of Pulaski, Iowa. (Probably Sara Jane who m. Chris Angler)
- vi. John Henry Cassat, deceased. Lived at Milton, Iowa. Never married.
- vii. James Cassat of St. Louis, Missouri. Deceased.
- viii. Elias Cassat, of Milton, Iowa, born April 14, 1844 at Pulaski, Davis County, Iowa. (Military record shows nativity as Illinois. It is believed that the Cassats did not arrive in Iowa this early). He died August 24, 1914 at Milton. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian Church, and belonged to the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Married Mercilla Stever and died October 23, 1918 at Milton, Iowa. She was the daughter of Jacob Stever.

Elias' military record as shown by the Adjutant General State of Iowa is as follows:

"At time of enlistment gave his age as 21 years old; residence, Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa. Nativity, Illinois. Enlisted in Company "F", Third Iowa Volunteer Cavalry on November 12, 1863, was mustered on December 2, 1863. Was mustered out of service on August 9, 1865 at Atlanta, Georgia."

The records of the Adjutant General of the Army at Washington gives his record as follows:

"Elias Cassat was enrolled November 12, 1863, at Keosauqua, Iowa, for a period of three years; was mustered into service December 2, 1863, at Keosauqua, Iowa, as a Private in Company "F", Third Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Cavalry; was captured by guerrillas near Memphis, Tennessee, November 3, 1864, and paroled; and was mustered out of his Company and honorably discharged from the service August 9, 1865 at Atlanta, Georgia, as a private."

His personal description is as follows: "On date of enlistment was 21 years old; height five feet nine inches; complexion, fair; eyes, gray; hair, Auburn; place of birth, Scotland County, Illinois; occupation, farmer."

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Elsie Cassat of Harmonia, Iowa.
- (b) - Ella Cassat of Milton, Iowa.
- (c) - Mary Cassat of Milton, Iowa.
- (d) - Harry Cassat of Milton, Iowa.
- (e) - Barbara Cassat

(f) - Luella Cassat

(g) - Mattie Cassat

(h) - James Edwin Cassat of Hilton, Iowa, born January 3, 1872
at Mulaski, Davis County, Iowa. Married June 29, 1892.

CHILDREN:

(1) - Bertha Lillian Cassat

(2) - William F. Cassat

(3) - Harold Elias Cassat

(4) - Lamar Spaker Cassat

(5) - Helen Victoria Cassat

(6) - Ross Edward Cassat

(7) - Phyllis Alma Cassat

(8) - Joseph Taswell Cassat

(9) - Opal May Cassat.

13. FRANKLIN COSSAIRT (1805-1870) and Mary J. Phillips.

CHILDREN:

- i. Henry Cossairt, b. 1832, m. Effie
- ii. Jacob Cossairt, b. 1834 d. 1896, m. Betty A. Alcorn
- iii. Eliza Ann Cossairt, b. 1835, b. 1910, m. Jno. C. Patterson
- iv. John Cossairt, b. 1837.
- v. William Fletcher Cossairt, b. 1839, d. 1862.
- vi. Sarah Elizabeth Cossairt, b. 1842, d. 1915.
- vii. James M. F. Cossairt, b. 1844, d. 1912.
- viii. George Washington Cossairt, b. 1846, d. 1865.
- ix. Jordan Cossairt, b. 1849
- x. Francis Marion Cossairt Jr., b. 1854, d. 1907.

13. FRANCIS COSSAIRT (1805-1870) and Mary J. Phillips.

CHILDREN:

- i. Henry Cossairt, b. 1832, m. Effie
- ii. Jacob Cossairt, b. 1834 d. 1896, m. Hetty A. Alcorn
- iii. Eliza Ann Cossairt, b. 1835, b. 1910, m. Jno. C. Patterson
- iv. John Cossairt, b. 1837.
- v. William Fletcher Cossairt, b. 1839, d. 1862.
- vi. Sarah Elizabeth Cossairt, b. 1842, d. 1915.
- vii. James K. Polk Cossairt, b. 1844, d. 1912.
- viii. George Washington Cossairt, b. 1846, d. 1863.
- ix. Zenima Cossairt, b. 1849
- x. Francis Marion Cossairt Jr., b. 1854, d. 1907.

15. FRANCIS COSSAIRT:

Francis Cossairt, (Francis 3; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born February 5, 1805 in Warren County, Ohio; died November 1, 1870 in Hickory County, Missouri, and is buried near his farm but across the county line at Urbana, Dallas County, Missouri. Francis was a farmer by occupation, and it is said that he was rather a large muscular man of great strength. He was married about 1830 to Mary Jane Phillips, who was also born in the state of Ohio. The date of her birth was July 20, 1814 and it is said that she was of Welsh extraction. After the death of her husband the widow resided for a time with her son James on his farm near Preston, Hickory County, Mo., but during the last year of her life she resided with her youngest son Francis Marion and family at Linn Creek, Camden County, Mo. She died in Hickory County on November 12, 1874 while on a visit and is buried in the cemetery at Urbana, Missouri. It is said that she was well loved by her children and was always a welcome visitor in their homes.

The family is known to have lived in Clark County, Ohio, in 1834, in Wayne County, Indiana, in 1843, and in Warren County, Ohio, in 1844, and again in Indiana in 1846, as shown by the births of their children. Sometime after 1846 Francis removed with his family to near Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa. After living here a short time he removed to Ringgold County, Iowa. County Court records show that he held land in three sections of Middle Fork Township up to April 15, 1865. He was living here as early as 1867 as his daughter

Sarah Elizabeth was married here during that year. It is believed that the family removed to Ringgold County from Henry County about 1835.

About 1865 Francis and his son John went to Kansas for the purpose of locating a new home, but did not remain. Francis then removed to Missouri about this year and purchased a farm of 120 acres in Hickory County near Preston where he remained until his death in 1870.

As indicated by the military records of Francis and his sons he must have been intensely patriotic. Francis and his eldest son Henry were the first members of the family to serve the Union cause. Francis and Henry enlisted on July 4, 1861, at which time they were residing in Ringgold County, Iowa. They both enlisted in Company "C", Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry which was then being organized for the purpose of suppressing and preventing bandits and other rangers from crossing over the State line from Missouri. It had been reported that the Guerrilla Anderson and his band of bushwhackers were going to raid that part of Iowa.

Francis was mustered into service on August 15, 1861, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and served as follows:

"Duty at Fells, Mo., August 24, 1861 to January 20, 1862. Expedition to Houston and Salem against Freeman's forces November 1-9, 1861. March from Fells to Lebanon January 22-31, 1862. Advance on Springfield, Mo., February 10-15, near Springfield February 12. Pursuit of Price to Cassville February 13-17; Kane Creek February 14. Sugar Creek February 17. Blackburn Hills February 27. Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 6-8. March to Batesville, Ark., April 5 to May 3, thence to Helena, Ark., May 24 - July 14."

According to the records of the Adjutant General State of Iowa, Francis was honorably discharged from the Army at Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas, on May 16, 1862, by reason of physical disability. At the time of enlistment he must have been around 36 years old but gave his age as

45 years to enable him to be accepted for enlistment in the Army. It is obvious that a man of his age could not long endure the long, quick marches and the hardships in the field required of the foot soldier. Records reveal that he never applied for a pension from the Government on account of his infirmities as indicated by the following letter:

Veterans Administration
Washington,
September 22, 1953.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your recent letter.

A thorough search of the files fails to identify any claim for pension based upon the service of Francis Cossairt, Company C, 4th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Civil War.

Respectfully,

/s/ H. B. BRIDGES,
Director of Pensions.

The following letter is quoted:

A.S. 201
Cossairt, Francis
(4/19/53) CBE

War Department,
The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington,
April 23, 1953.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 19, 1953, in which you requested the military record of Francis Cossairt, who served during the period of the Civil War.

The records of my office show that Francis Cossairt was enrolled July 4, 1861, at St. Lyr, Iowa, for a period of three years; was mustered into service August 15, 1861, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., as a private of Company C, 4th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry; and was honorably discharged the service by reason of disability January 31, 1862, at Rolla,

Missouri, as a private.

His personal description at date of enlistment is shown as follows:

Age, 45 years (also shown on the records as 54 years); height 5 feet 10 inches; complexion, fair (light); eyes, blue; hair, light; place of birth: Warren County, Ohio; occupation, farmer.

Very truly yours,

/s/ JAMES F. SCHMIDT,
Brigadier General,
Acting the Adjutant General."

There was a story current in Ringgold County at the time of the Civil War and after, to the effect that a member of the Cassairt family wanted to enlist and go to war on the side of the Union that was unable to get the family to consent to his enlisting. The party in question went into the pasture to drive in the cattle one Sunday evening, he disappeared and when next heard from was several months later and he was serving in the Union Army. This may have been James, a son, whom it is said was left home to look out for his father's farm during the absence of the father. He ran away and went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he enlisted in the 4th Missouri Cavalry as James Cassairt.

There is only one picture of Francis known to exist, and this is an old and badly scratched ambrotype that was found in the bottom of an old trunk that had belonged to his daughter Elizabeth. A daughter of Elizabeth, Mrs. Effie Taylor, of Los Angeles, California, found the relic and gave it to the compiler who made several prints from it, and which shows the features well enough that they may be distinguished quite easily. Francis was a farmer during his lifetime, and was an active member of the United Brethren Church.

The children of Francis Cossairt and his wife Mary Jane Phillips were as follows:

CHILDREN:

14. i. Henry Cossairt, born June 5, 1832, died April 2, 1863.
15. ii. Jacob Cossairt, born January 3, 1834, died April 13, 1896.
16. iii. Eliza Ann Cossairt, born October 7, 1835, died October 5, 1910.
17. iv. John Cossairt, born May 13, 1837, last time heard from was between 1884-1896.
18. v. William Fletcher Cossairt, born June 23, 1839, died January 30, 1862.
19. vi. Sarah Elizabeth Cossairt, born January 14, 1842, died July 27, 1913.
20. vii. James K. Folk Cossairt, born April 1, 1844, died April 17, 1912.
21. viii. George Washington Cossairt, born September 5, 1846, died January 16, 1865.
22. ix. Jennie Cossairt, b. August 24, 1849, died in Calif.
23. x. Francis Marion Cossairt Jr., born October 24, 1854, died March 3, 1907.

14. HENRY COSSAIRT:

Henry Cossairt, (Francis 13; Francis 3; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), the eldest son of Francis and Mary Jane (Phillips) Cossairt, was born June 5, 1832, probably in Lark County, Ohio, died April 2, 1865. Married Effie and they had four children. Henry removed to Henry County, Iowa, with his parents in the early fifties and settled on a farm near Mt. Pleasant. He later removed to Ringgold County, and settled on a farm near Mt. Ayr and engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he and his father were the first of the family to join the colors to help preserve the Union. It is said that Effie and her children lived for a time during his absence in the Army with the family of her father-in-law, Francis Cossairt, and that during this time two or three of her children died with diphtheria.

The military record of Henry which is on file in the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, shows that he enlisted at Mt. Ayr, Ringgold County, Iowa, on July 4, 1861, for three years and that he was mustered into the service on August 15, 1861 at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, as a Private in Company "C", Fourth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Having served in the same Company and Regiment with his father his services were the same, but with this addition:

"Expedition from Helena to Arkansas Post, Ark. November 16-21, 1862. Duty at Helena till December 22, 1862. Sherman's Vicksburg Expedition December 22, 1862 to January 2, 1863. Chickasaw Bayou December 25-28. Chickasaw bluffs December 29. (By command of General Grant authority to inscribe, "First at Chickasaw Bayou", on the Regimental colors). Expedition to Arkansas Post, Ark. January 5-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Mifflin, Arkansas Post January 10-11, 1863. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana January 17-23 and duty there until April 1863."

He was reported as present or otherwise satisfactorily accounted for until April 2, 1863 when he was reported to have died on board the hospital steamer "Louisiana" of disease.

In Volume 1, Roster of Iowa Soldiers in the War of the Rebellion, gives his age as 29 at the time of enlistment, and that he died of consumption on April 2, 1863. His sister-in-law Mrs. Emma Jane Cossairt, wife of Francis Marion Cossairt, claims that the mother of Henry said that it was her son George W. Cossairt who died of tuberculosis and not Henry.

CHILDREN:

1. James Francis (Frank) Cossairt, born near St. Joseph, Mo. about 1849, and died in 1903 in Wells County, Indiana. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church. Married Alta Linnet who was born in 1850. She too died in Wells County, Indiana. (Place of birth was probably in Ringgold Co., Iowa. J. A. C.)

CHILDREN:

- (a) - John Henry Cossairt
- (b) - James Clay Cossairt
- (c) - Perry J. Cossairt
- (d) - Vaughn Cossairt
- (e) - Clara Jay Cossairt, who married a Mr. West and they lived at Brunright, Oklahoma. Letter addressed there was returned to compiler unclaimed.
- (f) - William James Cossairt, born April 13, 1876, in Jay or Wells County, Indiana. Married April 1902 to Lena Jay Howard, born in 1880 and died at San Diego, California, in 1917. She was the daughter of Henry Howard of Bluffton, Indiana. During the time Mr. Cossairt lived in San Diego (1919) the compiler visited him. At this time he was a foreman for the City Public Works Department, and in 1935 the compiler again visited him at his home in Los Angeles, Calif. (4617 East 1st Street). He was working for the city at that time.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Cecila Cossairt, married a Mr. Friczoll and they reside at San Diego, Calif.
- (2) - Lola Cossairt, married a Mr. Lytal and they reside at Kansas City, Kansas.

- (3) - Jennie Cossairt, single, resides at home.
- (4) - Edyth May Cossairt, married Mr. Gardner and they reside at Arkansas City, Kansas.

- ii. Phillip Cossairt, removed to Wells County, Indiana, where he died. Married and had a family.
- iii. Mary Jane Cossairt, married a F. Porter and they resided at Joplin or St. Joseph, Missouri. Mail addressed to both cities was returned to compiler.
- iv. Julia Anna Cossairt, married a Mr. Gray, and is said to have lived in northern Arkansas.

15. JAMES COSCAIRT (1874-1906) and Matty Alice Neary.

CHILDREN:

24. i. Mary Alice Coscairt, b. November 20, 1885.
25. ii. Perry Coscairt, b. circa 1887, deceased.
26. iii. Eldora Coscairt, b. December 25, 1864/7, d. 1873/6.
27. iv. James Madison Coscairt, b. circa 1869, d. 1887.
28. v. William Francis Coscairt, b. May 31, 1870
29. vi. Charles Coscairt, b. circa 1874, deceased.
30. vii. Ephraim Coscairt, b. circa 1874, twin.
31. viii. Albert Coscairt, b. February 14, 1877, deceased.
32. ix. John Oliver Coscairt, b. December 8, 1881.

15. JACOB COSSAIRT:

Jacob Cossairt, (Francis 13, Francis 5; Peter 4, Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), a native of Lorain County, Ohio, born there on January 3, 1834, the son of Francis and Mary Jane (Phillips) Cossairt, natives of Warren County, Ohio. Jacob was reared and educated in Ohio and Illinois.

Married February 23, 1855 at Trenton, Henry County, Iowa, to Letty Alice Alcorn, born in Indiana, August 27, 1837. The same year they were married they removed to Gentry County, Missouri, where their oldest daughter Mary Alice was born, and thence they removed to the state of Kansas where they remained only a short time, and again removing to Benton County, Missouri, and finally settling in Hickory County, same state. When Jacob and his family left Henry County, Iowa, for Missouri, their only possessions were a yoke of oxen, a covered wagon, a few farming implements, together with a few household effects and a saddle horse, and a small amount of cash.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Jacob and a Mr. Guigg (probably John W. Guigg) were farming land together on the Mingo river near Wheatland in the western part of Hickory County, Missouri. The two men were soon drafted into the Southern Army by a Confederate recruiting officer. Both men being in sympathy with the cause of the Union immediately departed for Jefferson City the state Capitol where they enlisted in Governor Phelps's Company of 100 day men. This was in the early part of 1861. After the expiration of this term of service both Jacob and Mr. Guigg returned to their home in Hickory County where they helped recruit and organize Company "I",

8th Missouri State Militia Cavalry. Jacob enlisted as First Sergeant of his troop, and a year later was promoted, through meritorious conduct to the Captaincy of his troop, and remained in this capacity until the expiration of the war, when on July 17, 1865 he was honorably discharged a Captain. Jacob took a prominent part in the battles of Wilsons Creek, Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove and Seage where Governor Warren was captured. While doing scouting duty in the vicinity of Forayth, Missouri, Jacob's horse slipped and fell upon him while crossing White River on ice, causing serious injuries to his left hip and leg which caused him considerable suffering later in life, eventually developing into paralysis of the limb and causing his death on April 13, 1896.

Records on file in the Veterans Bureau at Washington shows that Jacob was granted a pension on August 21, 1893, at which time he was residing at Astoria, Fulton County, Illinois.

For a time during the early part of the war Mrs. Coccairt and Mrs. Muigg lived together on the farm in Hickory County, until conditions became unsafe in those parts for the ladies and they had to leave. Mrs. Coccairt and her young children, Mary A. and Perry went to live at the military post at Springfield, Missouri. When this city was threatened she went to live in St. Louis. Not being acquainted here she returned to the home of her parents in Henry County, Iowa, where she remained until after the end of war. In relating her experiences she spoke of a foraging expedition during the war composed of men of the Southern Army that came to her home in Hickory County and sacked the place. The only thing they did not take was some of the heavier furniture and the trunk she was sitting upon. In the trunk was a photo of her husband in the blue uniform of the

North which she was fearful they would discover and do her bodily harm. Fortunately, however, they did not notice the trunk in their haste to depart. After the war the family was again reunited and Mr. Deschert resumed his farm work near Eastland. Shortly after the war Jacob was appointed a deputy sheriff of the county and several years later his son, William F. related a story he heard his father tell, in substance as follows: "Soon after his father became deputy sheriff of Hickory County, he heard a horseman approaching rapidly at night, and believing something was wrong, went out into the road and halted the approaching horseman. It proved to be a M. R. Cideon who had served as a private in his troop during the late war. On making enquiries Cideon confessed to Jacob that he and two other men had just robbed an old negro farmer in the neighborhood and was escaping. There were two other white men implicated and Cideon pleaded that the only part he had taken was to hold the horses while the other two men did the actual robbing. One of the negroes was shot to death and the other was seriously cut in the struggle. Cideon was brought into the house for the rest of the night and the next day Jacob turned him over to the authorities in Merittage, the County Seat. Here Cideon was tried and given a prison sentence."

It appears that there were many bad characters that returned to the county after the war and Jacob had several enemies among them owing to the nature of his military activities in that part of the state. The guerrilla element were not content to settle down as peaceful citizens and shortly before Jacob removed from the county someone burned his home while the family was visiting with relatives in the Eastern part of the county. On one occasion he had been shot at from ambush while working in the field,

his stock had been stolen or killed, and on another occasion Jacob and his family had been to Hermitage and on their return they had been met by three horsemen who threatened to kill him and probably would have it his wife had not talked them out of it. Jacob was unarmed at this time. However, Jacob had a host of friends among all factions and some of them advised him to sell out and leave the state. Heeding this timely advice he removed with his family to Macature, Adams County, Indiana, about 1870, where he remained for seven or eight years, and about 1878 the family sold out and removed by train to Fulton County, Illinois, where Mr. Coesairt engaged in farming and in the saw milling business. In 1884 Jacob sold his farm and business interest in the mill and removed to Stoddard County, Missouri, where he purchased and located on 120 acres of land, 80 acres of which was under cultivation, and the remainder was used for grazing purposes on which he raised cattle and hogs for his butcher shop in Dexter which was being managed by his eldest son Perry. It is said that Jacob was a good judge of stock and could drive a shrewd bargain in a trade. His son William tells of a time he and his father were in Dexter and his father purchased a team of horses for \$150.00 and sold them for \$300.00 before their arrival home the same day. During the time Jacob lived here he was President of a farmers organization which was then known as the "Agricultural Union".

Record shows that Jacob purchased the above farm which later became known by members of the family as "the old place", from a farmer by the name of Ald Hill for a little more than \$1000.00 cash. The transaction took place on September 25, 1884. Mr. Hill continued to reside in the original old log house on the place for a short time and then moved out of the county.

The Cossairt family continued to reside on the "old place" until July 14, 1892 when the farm was traded to William P. (Bill) Hanner of Bloomfield for a forty acre farm near Leora, Mo. and a large house and twenty acres of land in the latter town, and in addition to this a half interest in a merchantile business in Leora known as "Cossairt and Crows" merchantile company. Shortly after removing to Leora Jacobs health began to fail and he was unable to take an active part in the running of his store. The management was left up to his business partner, Henry Crows, who through mismanagement let the business fail. Jacob was confined to his bed several months before his death which occurred on April 13, 1896. He is buried in the cemetery at Bloomfield, Mo, in the Cossairt plot with other members of his family.

In politics Jacob was a Republican, and a member of the General Baptist Church. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years. According to the records of the Grand Lodge State of Missouri he was affiliated with Hermitage Lodge No. 233, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Hermitage, Hickory County, Missouri, on February 20, 1869. He remained a member of that lodge until November 9, 1872.

The History of Fulton County Illinois, 1879, published by Charles Chapman & Company, Peoria, Illinois, page 946, says:

"Jacob Cossairt of the firm of B.A. Robinson & Company, mill owners, was born in Ohio in 1834. His father Francis Cossairt, was born in Warren County, Ohio, where he followed farming, and married Mary Jane Phillips, by whom he had six boys and three girls. Jacob the second child, received a liberal education. When the war broke out he was a resident of Missouri, where he enlisted in Company "I", Eighth Missouri Cavalry, rose through

meritorious conduct to the Captaincy of his troop; was honorably discharged at the close of the war; in former years, while residing in Iowa, he married Miss Nettie Nicorn, by whom he had eight children; from Missouri in 1877, he removed to Fulton County, Illinois, locating in Woodland Township, where, in connection with J. A. Robinson he purchased an interest in the saw-mill of the above mentioned."

The following is a copy of the Census record for 1880 of the family of Jacob Cassaert as enumerated in Woodland Township, Fulton County, Illinois, and taken on June 8th of that year:

"Jacob Cassaert, age last birthday 46; occupation, saw-mill business; born in Ohio; Father born in Ohio; mother born in Ohio.

Nettie Cassaert, wife of Jacob, age last birthday 42, occupation, keeping house; born in Indiana; father born in Ohio; mother born in New York.

Children at home:

Eldora, age last birthday 15, single; born in Missouri (1864-5);

James Madison, age 11, born in Missouri;

William F., age 10, born in Missouri;

Charles and Ephraim, ages 6; born in Indiana;

Albert, age 3, born in Indiana."

William Francis, son of Jacob, says: "Father disposed of his interest in the saw-mill at Astoria, Fulton County, Ill., and engaged in farming; said that he, William F., was old enough at this time to help with the chores. After the sale of the mill his father had a considerable amount of money in his possession. At night he placed this money in his trousers and placed them under his pillow. A robber entered the house and mistook his father's arm for the leg of his trousers and gave it a tremendous yank, discovered his error and escaped through the window. This incident startled his father. He called his boys in from another building and had them sleep in the same room with him during the rest of the night. William says that

this was the only time he had ever seen his father show any signs of nervousness. The following day the money was deposited in a local bank. Mrs. Cassairt was in St. Pleasant, Iowa, with the smaller children at this time where she went to attend the funeral of a parent.

The History of South-East Missouri, 1233, Woodspeed Company, page 1018, says:

"Jacob Cassairt, a native of Berke County, Mo., was born January 3, 1834, and is the son of Francis and Mary J. (Phillips) Cassairt, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. They were the parents of seven children, six now living; Jacob, Henry, Eliza, Sarah, Jesse and George. Jacob Cassairt was reared in Illinois, and married Miss Nettie Alcorn, a native of Indiana, who bore him eight children: Mary, Perry, William, Ephraim and Charles (deceased), Nora, Albert and John. The same year of his marriage Mr. Cassairt went to Iowa and from there to Kansas, and then to Benton County, Missouri, where he remained until after the war. In 1861 he enlisted in Governor Phelps' Company of 100 day men, Company "I", Eighty-first Missouri, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Wilson Creek, Red Ridge, Prairie Grove and Osage, where Governor Arnold was captured. At Forsyth, Missouri, his horse fell, and injured Mr. Cassairt's leg and hip so severely that he now draws a pension. After the war Mr. Cassairt moved to Indiana, where he remained eight years. In 1874 he came to Stoddard County and bought 120 acres of land, eighty of which are under cultivation. He is a member of the Iacetic Fraternity of which he has been a member for twenty-five years, is also a member of the Agricultural Club, of which he is President, and he and his wife are members of the General Baptist Church." (It is believed that the data was given by someone other than Mr. or Mrs. Cassairt. J.A.C.).

William further says: "When my father's family removed from Fulton County, Illinois, to South-East Missouri, they traveled by steam boat of the stern wheeler type down the Illinois to St. Louis, where they changed steamers, shipping their team and wagon, farming implements and household goods by the same boats. At Cape Girardeau, Mrs. Cossairt and her children, i.e., William F., James L., Eldora, Charles, "Eph", Albert and John disembarked with the wagon and traveled overland to Dexter some 54 miles distant, while father proceeded on to Cairo and disembarked with the household goods and farming implements, where he had them shipped via the "Cat Road" to Dexter, arriving there ahead of his family. He immediately rented a house to live in temporarily and on the arrival of the family the house was ready for occupancy. Mrs. Cossairt made two or three overnight stops enroute. This was the nearest and best way of reaching Dexter from the Cape, and the less expensive. On the evening of the first stop she applied for lodging at a farmer's house where she was accepted, but something created a suspicion as to the honesty of the farmer and moved on for she had a sum of cash with her. After driving a short distance she came to the home of an old negro couple that were ex-slaves where she obtained lodging for herself and the children. After the colored couple found they had given shelter to northern people did not want to accept money for the services rendered.

After Jacob looked over the country in the vicinity of Dexter he purchased the old Mill farm for a little over \$1000.00 cash. This farm consisted of 120 acres of land, under the "bluffs".

William further says that his father once had an old army overcoat that he wore doing his campaign days in the Cavalry that showed it had been

pierced by bullets and that it bore evidence of seven holes made by bullets. His father was a very likeable person and a very good conversationalist and enjoyed plenty of good company, but spoke very little of his war activities unless it was to some old comrade that had served with him during the war.

William remembers when General Marmaduke was running for political office and happened to be in Dexter one his tour of campaigning. A friend asked his father to come and meet the General and his father declined saying, "that he had met and seen enough of Marmaduke many years previous".

Captain "Jake" (as he was always called) lost three horses in active service during the period of the war which were his personal mounts, for which he was later reimbursed by the Government.

Jacob was a kind hearted, christian gentleman, loved and respected by all those who knew him, both relatives and persons outside the family. His wife, Betty Alice Cossairt was born on August 27, 1847 and died at Bloomsfield, Mo., December 26, 1915. She was the daughter of William Alcorn and his wife who was a member of the Mount family of New York. The Alcorn family came from Indiana and settled in Trenton Township, Section 12, Henry County, Iowa, about 1842 when that part of the country was still wild. Mrs. Cossairt's mother was a descendant of George Mount, whose family were English, and Baptists by religion, and who settled first in Rhode Island with Roger Williams Baptist Colony. From old records it would appear that the family originally were of French-Norman ancestry and came over to England during the conquest of William the Conqueror (1066-1087). There are hundreds of records of births, marriages and deaths in the Archives of Canterbury Cathedral, Kent County, England, and its parish churches during the 15th and 16th centuries, of the Mount family. The spelling of the family name

in times were: "de Monte" 1110-1186; "du Mont" 1213; "de Mont" or "Mont" 1200; "Monte" 1570-1620 (Canterbury records), and "Mount" from about 1620 to date. The Alcorn's were of Welsh descent. On removing from Indiana to Iowa about 1842 William Alcorn homesteaded land when the country was first being settled by white people. There were many Indians living there at the time. Mr. Alcorn spent considerable time operating a sawgun or cane mill which took him away from home during the cane season. It is said that he loaned his cane mill to a neighbor while showing him how to operate it accidentally caught his hand between the rollers crushing the hand and lower arm to such an extent that amputation was required. After this Mr. Alcorn devoted his time to farming his homestead of which he made a success. He died about the time the Cossairt family was residing in Fulton County, Ill. Mr. Cossairt and two of her younger children were present when her father died. The brother of Betty was Perry Alcorn for whom she named her eldest son. Perry Alcorn was a wagon maker of Trenton, who later in life became very wealthy. He had a son who once resided at Council Bluffs, Iowa; her sisters were an infant that died, and Jane Alcorn who married Ike Williams and removed to Missouri and settled in Hickory County and later removed to near Lyons, Kansas, where both died. At the outbreak of the Civil War Ike returned to Henry County, Iowa, and after the war returned to Hickory County, Mo. There were two children to this union, John and Edward. Jane visited her sister Betty on the "old place" near Dexter about 1890, and later her two sons visited the Cossairt's when living at Leora around 1894-5. Both Williams boys worked in the mercantile store of Jacob for a time before returning to Kansas. The Alcorns were all red-headed except Betty and she had dark brown hair and blue eyes. Jane Williams died in

Lyons, Kansas about 1899. The compiler remembers her distinctly when she visited with her sister near Dexter. He was a very jolly person.

Mrs. Cossairt possessed a strong mind, good judgement, a kind heart and a splendid disposition, and very strict with her children. She was a noble woman, a devout christian and tried to raise her children in the Christian faith. She became an active member of the Christian Church at Bloomfield, Mo., attending punctually until the end. After the death of her husband the sides never re-narried and continued for a time to operate her farm near Leora until August 24, 1899 when she exchanged the farm and home at Leora for a house and several lots in Bloomfield, Howard County, Mo., where she removed to and spent the remainder of her life. Mr. Lewis Clodfelter whom the exchange of property was made with still (1933) lives in the old Cossairt home at Leora.

On the death of Mrs. Cossairt the Bloomfield Vindicator published the following obituary (Copies and furnished by Cassie Ann (Cossairt) Gaines, a granddaughter):

"Aged Citizen taken from our midst. Mrs. Betty Alice Cossairt, one of the venerable ladies of this city, was taken from our midst Sunday morning at 6:00 o'clock. The infirmities of age and bronchial pneumonia causing her demise. She was 73 years of age when death came upon her, and had made this city her home for some sixteen years.

"Mrs. Cossairt was a Christian of faith, and it was in the local church of this city that funeral services were held on Monday, December 27th 1915 at 10:00 o'clock by Rev. A. J. Walbridge and Rev. J. K. Foster. Interment was at the Bloomfield Cemetery.

"She was not a native of this state, but was born in the state of Indiana. She later moved to Iowa with her parents and was there married

to Jacob Cossairt just at the time the Civil War was breaking out. They then came to Missouri settling in the western part of the State where her husband served actively through the war as a soldier. Her husband preceded her in death some eighteen years and soon after his demise she moved to this city, where she has since made her home.

"She is survived by seven children living: six sons and one daughter, namely Mrs. Mary L. Carnoll, Perry, William, Charles, Ephraim, Albert and John Cossairt. We indeed regret the loss of this worthy citizen of ours and extend deepest sympathy to the bereaved family."

CHILDREN:

24. i. Mary Alice Cossairt, born November 20, 1855, married Alfred (Jack) Carnoll and live near Idalia, Stoddard Co., Mo.
25. ii. Perry Cossairt, born circa 1857, married Margaret Drimes and they lived in Chicago, Illinois. Both dead.
26. iii. Eldora Cossairt, born circa December 25, 1854-7, died circa 1895-6. Married 1st time John Blackshere, married 2nd time John Culbertson, both husbands dead.
27. iv. James Madison Cossairt, born circa 1869, died 1887, never married.
28. v. William Francis Cossairt, born May 26, 1870, married three times. Resides on ranch near Auburn, California.
29. vi. Charles Cossairt, born circa 1874, in Indiana, twin, married Abigail Smith, both dead.
30. vii. Ephraim Cossairt, born circa 1874, twin, never married, last heard of was in Kotzebue, Alaska.
31. viii. Albert Cossairt, born February 14, 1877, in Indiana, married Laura Higgins, both dead.
32. ix. John Oliver Cossairt, born December 8, 1881 in Illinois, married twice, lives in Independence, Missouri.

The military activities of Captain Jacob
Cossairt during the war of the
Rebellion 1861 - 1865.

Certificate of service issued by the Adjutant General, State
of Missouri:

No. 65415. STATE OF MISSOURI,
Adjutant General's Office,
City of Jefferson,
22 September 1931.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, That according to the records of
this office. JACOB COSSAIRT was enlisted on the Thirty-first day
of March 1862 at Linn Creek, Missouri, and was mustered into
service on the Twenty-fourth day of April 1862 at Linn Creek,
Missouri, as a First Sergeant in Company "I", Eighth Regiment
Cavalry, Missouri State Volunteers for three years unless sooner
discharged.

Promoted Captain, April 27, 1863; mustered out of service
on the Seventeenth day of July 1865.

(SEAL) /s/ A.V. ADAMS,
Adjutant General."

Copy of a letter received from the War Department, Washington, D.C:

*AG201 WAR DEPARTMENT,
Cossairt, Jacob The Adjutant General's Office
(10-8-31) 90rd. Washington,
October 20, 1931.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
P.O. Box 544,
Long Beach, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of October 8, 1931, explaining
your reason for desiring the military record of your grandfather,
Captain Jacob Cossairt, Company I, 8th Missouri Cavalry.

The records of my office show that Jacob Cossairt (as
shown by his signature) whose name also appears as Jacob Cossairt,
was enrolled March 31, 1862 at Linn Creek, Mo., for the war,
and was mustered into service April 24, 1862 at the same place
as 1st sergeant, Company I, 8th Missouri State Militia Cavalry.

He was discharged from the service April 7, 1863 to enable him to accept a commission. He was mustered into service as Captain of Company I, 8th Missouri State Cavalry April 8, 1863 and was reported on the muster rolls of that company as present or otherwise satisfactorily accounted for until he was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service July 17, 1865 at Benton Barracks, Mo., a Captain.

His personal description is recorded as follows: "Age 28 years (date of birth not shown); height 6 feet; complexion fair; eyes, blue; hair, light; born in Darke County, Ohio; occupation, farmer."

Nothing is found on the records on file in my office to show the date of death of Captain Cassairt, but it is thought probable that the Director of Pensions, this city, may be able to furnish you that information. Your letter has to-day been transmitted to the Director from whom you will doubtless receive a reply in due course.

Mention is made of Captain Jacob Cassairt, 8th Cavalry, Missouri Militia in the report of the Adjutant General of Missouri for the year 1865 (See page 720). This publication can doubtless be consulted in almost any extensive public library. I am not aware of any other publications in which reference may be found to Captain Cassairt or Cassairt.

Very truly yours,
/s/ C. H. BRIDGES,
Major General, U.S. Army,
The Adjutant General."

Troop "I", Eighth Missouri State Militia Cavalry was composed as follows:

Captain:	Jacob Cassairt
Lieutenant:	Ethan Paxton.

Troopers:

Levi R. Breshears	Henry T. Breshears
Benjamin F. Fugate	Thomas J. Thornton
George Bartshe	William H. Lord
James Bartshe	Jasper Byford
William D. Charlton	William H. Jordan
John A. Horton	Marion Cross
Jas T. Wallen	Joseph Tillford
John Reed	Sant Lunderman
William Thomas	H. B. Locke
George W. Murphy	John Murphy
John W. Paxton	William C. Paxton
Woody Vaughn	Wesley Walker

John Kinross
Thomas M. Lord
James Lord
Jas M. Garner
Jas. Gates
John T. Colbert
William Lunderman
H.C. Collins
J.H. Raymond

Jacob Bartsche
Jonathan Searbrough
William M.V. Pippin
Eli S. Gates
Henry Carter
J.M. Daugherty
J.M. Cross
Green Pitts
John W. Quigg

There were other members of this Troop who served at various times, but their names are not available.

This Regiment was organized at Jefferson City, Bolivar, Warsaw and at Linn Creek, Missouri, December 26, 1861 to May 6, 1862 and was unattached to September 1862. After that date it was attached to the District of Southwest Missouri till July 17, 1865 when it was mustered out of service.

Service performed.

From March 26, 1862 to July 17, 1863, Post and scout duty at Lebanon, Neosho and Springfield, Missouri.

Cougar Hill March 26, 1862 (Detachment);
Hannsville, Polk County, March 26, 1862 (Companies A, B, C, and D).
Warsaw April 6, 17 and 28, 1862;
Licking May 4, 1862;
Cross Timbers July 23, 1862;
Lone Jack August 16, 1862; (Two companies)
Lamar, November 5, 1862 (Detachment);
Operations on Sugar Creek Hill December 23-31, 1862;
Operations against General Harmsdake in Missouri December 31, 1862 to January 25, 1863;
Scouts in Jasper and Barton Counties February 19-22, 1863 (Detach.);
Scout near Neosho April 17-20 (Companies L & M);
Scout from Newtonia to French Point and Centre Creek with skirmishes May 3-18, 1863. (Company I took a prominent part in this - see "The Civil War on the Border, 1863-4" by Britton, page 66);
Jasper County June 10, 1863;
Scout from Greenfield to Golden Grove and Carthage August 6-9, 1863;
Capture of Fort Smith, Arkansas, August 31, 1863;
Devil's Backbone, Ark and Fort Smith, Ark., September 1, 1863;
Cotton Gap September 1, 1863;
Quincy, Mo., September 4, 1863 (Company A);
Attack on train between Fort Scott and Carthage September 6, 1863; (Detachment);
Operations against General Shelby September 22 - October 26, 1863;
Near Widow Wheeler's Farm October 4, 1863 (Companies L & M);
Jasper County October 5, 1863;
Hannsville October 16-17, 1863;

Harrisonville October 24, 1863;
Buffalo Mountains October 24, 1863;
Near Neosho November 4-6, 1863 (Detachment);
Shoal and Turkey Creeks, Jasper County November 13, 1863 (Det.);
De Greener's farm near Lawrenceville, Ark., November 19, 1863;
Scout from Springfield to Howell, Wright and Oregon Counties
November 28 - December 18, 1863;
Springfield, Mo. December 1863;
Scout from Fort Smith to Batesville, Ark. December 26, 1863 to
January 2, 1864;
Clear Creek and Tomahawk, Ark. January 23, 1864;
Slamore Creek and near Burrowsville, Ark. January 23, 1864;
Cowskin Bottoms, Newton County January 23, 1864 (Detachment);
Rolling Prairie, Ark. February 4, 1864;
Near California House February 12, 1864 (Detachment);
Scout from Lebanon into Northern Alabama and Shinniches
March 17 April 1, 1864 (Company G);
Scout from Springfield toward Fayette, Ark. April 28 - May 7,
1864 (Companies A, B, C, and K);
Bee Creek May 2, 1864 (Company I);
Spavinaw, Ark., May 13, 1864;
Mill and Honey Creeks May 30-31, 1864;
Diamond Grove and Neosho June 3, 1864;
Scout from Forsyth through Ozark and Douglas Counties June
5-12 (Company I);
Diamond Grove Prairie August 1, 1864 (Detachment);
Operations in Southwest Missouri August 1-26, 1864;
Rutledge August 4, 1864 (Detachment);
McDonald County August 5, 1864;
Cowskins August 5-6, 1864;
Near Enterprise and Buffalo Creeks August 7, 1864;
Diamond Grove August 21, 1864;
Fayetteville, Ark., August 23, 1864;
Carthage September 22, 1864; (Detachment);
Moreau Bottoms, Jefferson City October 7, 1864;
Little Blue October 22, 1864;
Big Blue, State Line October 22, 1864;
Westport October 23, 1864;
Engagement at Martin or battle of Charlotte October 25, 1864;
Mine Creek, Little Coage River, Maries des Cygnes October 25, 1864;
Newtonia October 26, 1864;
Expedition to Quincy October 29 - November 8, 1864 (Co. I);
Cane Creek October 29-30, 1864;
Newtonia October 30, 1864;
Quincy November 1, 1864 (Company I);
Near Quincy November 1-2, 1864 (Company I);
Hermitage November 2, 1864 (Company I);
Expedition to Springfield and to Fort Smith, Ark. November 5-6,
1864 (Detachment);
Cane Hill November 6, 1864;
Duty at Lebanon, Neosho and Springfield until July 1865.

16. ELIZA ANN COSSAIRT:

Eliza Ann Cossairt, (Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born in Darke County, Ohio, near the Wayne County, Indiana, line October 7, 1835, died October 5, 1910 in Hickory County, Missouri, and is buried at Reno, same county. Married John C. Patterson, born in Ohio, November 3, 1829. He died March 6, 1900, and is buried at the same place as his wife above. Mr. Patterson was a member of Company "B", Third Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. At the time of his enlistment he was 32 years old and was residing at Troy, Iowa. He enlisted August 17, 1861 was mustered into service September 4, 1861, and was mustered out on September 19, 1864. His regiment was engaged in operating against guerrillas at Boonville, Glasgow, Fulton, and in North-Western Missouri; at Lebanon, and in South-west Missouri, covering frontier from Iron Mountain to the Boston Mountains till June 1863. Action at Florida, Missouri, May 22, 1862. Salt River near Florida, May 31. Cole's Farm, Florida, June 22 and Moore's Mills' near Fulton, July 28. Kirkeville, August 26th. Occupation of Newtonia December 4th. Hartsville, Woods Fork, January 11, 1863. Operations against Forenduke April 17 - May 2. Cape Girardeau April 26. Near White River Bridge April 27. Castor River, near Bloomfield, April 29. Bloomfield April 30. Chalk Bluffs, St. Francis River April 30 - May 1. Davidson's expedition to Little Rock, Ark. August 8 - September 10. Feed's Bayou August 30. Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock, Ark., October 1, 1863.

Mrs. Patterson fell and suffered a broken leg which caused her to be an invalid late in life.

CHILDREN:

- i. Mary E. Patterson, b. December 28, 1857, d. August 13, 1863.
- ii. Clara E. Patterson, b. September 1, 1859, d. August 13, 1863.
- iii. Sarah Alice Patterson, b. September 1, 1859, d. July 13, 1898.
Married Thomas McConnell in August 1877, d. August 16, 1933.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Ella McConnell, m. 1st time Lawrence Countermark and they had a daughter Myrti who married Mr. Doughed and this couple had a son named Ellis. Ella married 2nd time Frank Ellis.
- (b) - Lena McConnell, married James Carr who died.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Alice Carr, married F. Pyramid, June 29, 1929, an Electrical Engineer. Alice is a school teacher. They reside at Redondo Beach, California.
- (2) - Frances Carr, married Alton Morrison.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Anita Morrison.
- (B) - William James Morrison.
- (3) - James Arthur Carr.
- (c) - Frank McConnell, b. in Hickory County, Mo., married Lulu.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Lester McConnell.
- (2) - Chester McConnell.
- (3) - Frances McConnell.

The McConnells were among the early settlers of Hickory County, Mo. Thomas P. McConnell removed to the State of Oregon, thence to New Castle, Placer County, California, where his wife, Sarah Alice died.

- iv. Francis A. Patterson, b. July 28, 1855, d. August 9, 1874.
- v. Josie E. Patterson was born May 11, 1867 at St. Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa. She is a widow and resides at Preston, Hickory County, Missouri, but has recently (1935) been visiting her children and grand children in California. She married 1st time July 2, 1885

at the home of her parents to James Madison Hooper, born near Warsaw, Benton County, Missouri, and who died January 5, 1936 on his farm near Warsaw, and is buried near Ball in Benton County. He was the son of George Hooper and Sabrina Bailey.

CHILD:

- (a) - Beadie Jones Hooper, born April 13, 1886, near Urbana, Missouri, died January 6, 1937 and is buried in the cemetery near the place of her birth.

Jessie married a 2nd time, July 2, 1909 at the home of her father to Samuel Harshart Selby, born in 1859 in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, died May 17, 1917 at his home one mile south of Preston, Hickory County, Missouri, which farm was on the Selby Road. He was the son of Eli Colter Selby who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1801, of English parentage. The mother of Samuel was Nancy Harshart-Selby, born in 1821, in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. The parents of Samuel were married in 1833. Samuel served as a Sergeant in the 9th Provisional Missouri Regiment during the Civil War.

CHILDREN:

- (b) - Bevia Agnes Selby, born August 5, 1890, and died August 21, 1890 and is buried at Urbana, Missouri.
- (c) - Grace Ann Selby, born May 22, 1892, married Homer L. King of Hickory County, Missouri. He is a farmer and stock raiser.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Selby Homer King, born November 24, 1912; graduated from High School in 1931. He is a young man of high standing among his associates. Likes athletics, and is engaged in teaching school.
 - (2) - Bevia Frances King, born September 23, 1919 near Preston, Hickory County, Missouri. Married Ira Tensley. Both are high school graduates and are a model young couple. They expect to reside in Preston.
 - (3) - Samuel Maurice King, born April 16, 1917 near Preston, Hickory County, Missouri. Is at ending High School (1933) Has natural aptitude for stock raising and farming which he enjoys.
 - (4) - Billy Sheldon King, born August 7, 1931.
- (d) - Edith Selby, born December 19, 1896/7 near Preston, Hickory County, Missouri. Married January 2, 1916 to Willie A. Shinn, born and raised near Heritage, Hickory County, Missouri. Before her marriage, and taught school. This couple now resides near Auburn, Placer County, California, where Mr. Shinn is employed by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Ruby Leon Shinn, born October 25, 1916 in Knoxville, Iowa. She is now in her third year of High School (1933). She is very studious in her school work and industrious about the home.
- (2) - Jannita Ray Shinn, born June 16, 1913, near Alton in Hickory County, Missouri. She graduated from Grammar School in June 1933. Her ambition is to become a nurse for which work she has a natural aptitude. She is also studious and industrious.
- (3) - Alice Josephine Shinn, born near Alton in 1921. Leads her classes in school work and expects to graduate from Grammar School in 1934. Is noted for her kindness of heart and pleasant disposition.
- (4) - Lilliana Shinn, born in Hickory County, Missouri, and is another charming little girl.
- (5) - Vera Lou Shinn, born September 30, 1930 at Auburn, Calif.
- (6) - John Theodore Selby, born November 4, 1904 at the old home place near Preston, Hickory County, Missouri. He attended the South-west Baptist College and State Normal at Warrensburg, Johnston County, Missouri. Married September 24, 1927 to Alice Lee Wade who was born and raised in Hickory County. John was superintendent of schools in the historical old town of Arrow Rock, Madison County, Missouri. Arrow Rock is said to be the oldest town in that State. John came to California in 1923 and is now engaged in the mercantile business at Santa Paula, Ventura County, Cal.

- vi. George F. Patterson, born November 23, 1870, married Cora E. Holmes and they reside near Auburn in Placer County, California.
- vii. Betty J. Patterson, born August 1, 1873, in Hickory County, Missouri, died in July 1916. Married her cousin Lillian Francis Goodairt and they resided on the Jim Cook farm west of Bloomfield, McDonald Co., Missouri in 1903. In 1909 this couple removed to New Castle, Placer County, California. No children.
- viii. Eliza J. Patterson, born June 17, 1876, died August 4, 1899; married J. Knight who was born December 25, 1873.

CHILD:

- (a) - Mamie Alice Knight, who married Robert Higgins and they are now (1933) residing in Kansas City, Missouri.
- ix. Effie L. Patterson, born April 22, 1873, in Hickory County, Mo. Married John W. Taylor on December 24, 1901. W. Taylor was also born in Hickory County where his parents settled on removing from Tennessee. The Taylors address is: Box 219, Route 1, New Castle, Placer County, California.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - John Perry Taylor, born October 23, 1902, died February 8, 1906.
- (b) - Minnie Myrtel Taylor, born June 12, 1904, married James Noel An lin, August 26, 1924.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - James Noel Anlin Jr., born May 27, 1926.
- (2) - Joan May An lin, born September 6, 1931.
- (c) - Grace May Taylor, born November 29, 1905. Married John A. Hunt, June 26, 1927, and they reside at Newcastle, Placer County, California. (1933).
- (d) - Eliza Pauline Taylor, born July 30, 1908, died March 3, 1910.
- (e) - George Washington Taylor, born April 18, 1911.
- (f) - Leta Josephine Taylor, born April 6, 1913.
- (g) - Elsie Claude Taylor, born March 29, 1916. Attending School (1933).

17. JOHN COSSAIRT:

John Coessart, (Francis 13; Francis 6; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born May 13, 1837, probably in Ohio; removed to Iowa with his parents. As far as his relatives know John was never married. It is said that his parents did not approve of the girl of his choice. Shortly before or after the Civil War John and his father went to Kansas to locate a homestead. They did not like the country, the father returned home to his family while John went out west. The last time he was heard from was between 1884 and 1893 when he was in Nevada or Arizona, where it is said that he spent considerable time with the Indians. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Jane Coessart of Dover, Missouri, has several Indian relics that John sent to her husband, Francis Marion Coessart, then living at Linn Creek, Mo. Little of fact is known at present by members of his family, but it is said that John was a very likeable person and a very convincing story teller as will be noted by some of the tales he repeated to his young nieces and nephews who knew him when they were small children. It is believed by some members of the family that John served in the Confederate Army from Missouri. Before the war he was a bookkeeper in a store that was owned by one of the ex-governors of the State of Missouri, and was an excellent clerical man. Family tradition has it that he was a Union spy and did office work in the Southern army where he obtained information of a military nature which was turned over to General Grant shortly before the siege of Vicksburg. The following letter from the War Department relating to him is quoted in part:

PD/evc

L.S.201
Cossairt, Henry
(1-6-32)ORD

War Department,
The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington,
January 19, 1932

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 6, 1932 in which, referring to previous correspondence, your request to be informed as to *****

From the information furnished, my office has been unable to discover any record of service of John Cossairt referred to in your letter. Colonel Lafayette C. Baker, an officer of the War Department was Chief of Secret Service during the period referred to, and an incomplete file of the records of that officer is on file in my office, but no reference has been found therein to John Cossairt, nor has a search of other papers that are on file, thought likely to furnish any information on the subject, disclosed any reference to the man referred to. *****

Very truly yours,

/s/ C.H. BRIDGES
Major General,
The Adjutant General."

The following tradition was submitted by Mrs. Frances Alltop of Birch Tree, Missouri, a niece of John and who remembers some of the stories told the children: "Uncle John was a spy under the direction of General Grant during the Vicksburg campaign in Mississippi. John was an excellent penman and being familiar with clerical work soon worked himself into a clerical position on the staff of General Pemberton of the Southern Army. In this position he was enabled to learn many secrets of value to the northern forces operating against Pemberton. At this time the General was suffering from chills and malarial fever. John told General Pemberton of a herb or root which grew in the locality that was considered an excellent remedy for such ailments, and asked the General

for permission to take a detail of men and cross the river to where the herbs grew and help procure some for the General's use. Permission was granted and Uncle John took two men with him who had wanted to desert to the Union Army. They crossed the river in a small canoe and reported to the northern army. John transmitted what information he had obtained to General Grant and suggested to the General that the Southern Army could be easily starved out under certain conditions. Grant did as suggested and the results was that after a siege Vicksburg fell. When General Pemberton surrendered, Uncle John was near enough to see and hear what was said. Pemberton asked Grant where John Cassairt was. Grant said, "I have no man by that name".

On another occasion where sentinels were being posted in a tree where they could obtain a better view of the surrounding country they had considerable difficulty - five sentry had been shot at their posts here and no evidence of a struggle was shown. The General sent Uncle John to this post for duty and instructed him to let nothing come within twenty paces of him. During the night while he was on sentry duty a large hog came leisurely in his direction and he could hear him grunting occasionally. Uncle John called out, "Halt hog, stay back or I'll shoot". The hog continued to advance and Uncle John shot. When the patrol arrived they discovered that John had shot an Indian inside of a large hog skin. After this they lost no more sentries at this post.

Robert Lincoln Cassairt of Webster Grove, Missouri, states that his father met a man in 1892 who knew his Uncle John out west. He says his Uncle was in Arizona the last time heard from, this was about 1894.

18. WILLIAM FLETCHER COSSAIRT:

William Fletcher Cossairt, (Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born June 23, 1839, probably in Indiana or Ohio; died January 30, 1862. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Emma Jane Cossairt of Stover, Missouri, states that William F. was married to a Miss Barber or Boyer and that they had a daughter. The widow and daughter lived for a time with the parents of the widow near Booneville or Jefferson City, Missouri.

The military record of William F. on file in the War Department, Washington, D.C., shows that he enlisted as a private in Company "G" Twenty-sixth Missouri Infantry; was enrolled November 13, 1861, at California, Boone County, Missouri, for three years; was mustered into service January 9, 1862, at Sedora, Missouri, and that he died January 30, 1862, at Sedora, of accidental shot. (Robert Lincoln Cossairt of Webster Grove, Mo., a nephew of William F. stated that Henry Cossairt was accidentally shot and killed while preparing for battle. He probably got the two brothers confused as records show that Henry died of disease in 1863. JAC)

19. SARAH ELIZABETH COSAIRT:

Sarah Elizabeth Cosairt, (Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born in Wayne County, Indiana, January 14, 1842, and died in the state of Oregon July 27, 1915. She married 1st time February 15, 1857 to Alexander Rogers who enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War. He was captured by the Confederates and imprisoned in Andersonville where he died of starvation and disease.

Sarah married a 2nd time, to Edward M. Beezley of Arkansas, and removed to Portland, Oregon, from Missouri.

The Marriage Records or Register, page 1, of Ringgold County, Iowa, shows that Alexander Rogers and Sarah E. Cosairt were married February 15, 1857, in that county.

The following obituary which appeared in an Oregon newspaper was copied and submitted by Mrs. Emma J. Cosairt of Stover, Missouri:

"Sarah Elizabeth Beezley was born February 14, 1843 in Wayne County, Indiana. In her twelfth year with her father's family she moved to Henry County, Iowa, and a few years later to Ringgold County, Iowa. At the age of eighteen she was married to Alexander Rogers who gave his life for his country in the Civil War; to this union one son was born. At the close of the Civil War in company with her father's family she moved to Hickory County, Missouri, where in 1875 she was married to Edward M. Beezley who passed away in Falls City, Oregon, six years ago.

To this union five children were born, three of whom are still living

Benjamin F. of Portland, Oregon; John E. of Salem, Oregon and Jessie L. of Port Angeles, Washington.

In 1836 the family moved to Polk County, Oregon. She spent most of her remaining years near Falls City. During the last two years she tried living in Newport and Salem, respectively, but was not satisfied anywhere except at the old home in Falls City where she died Tuesday morning July 27, 1915 at the age of 72 years.

Mrs. Beezley had been a devout member of the Christian Church for more than twenty years.

Funeral services were conducted at the Christian Church at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon by Elder B.F. Hicks. Interment in the old cemetery."

CHILD: (By 1st marriage)

- i. A son.

CHILDREN: (By 2nd marriage)

- ii. Benjamin F. Beezley of Portland, Oregon. A civil engineer. Surveyed Polk County, Oregon. Is connected with the U.S. Engineers. (1953)
- iii. John E. Beezley of Salem, Oregon. (1915). Letter addressed to him at that place was returned.
- iv. Jessie L. Beezley of Port Angeles, Washington, (1915) Letter addressed to him at that place was returned.

20. JAMES K. POLK COSSAIRT.

James K. Polk Cossairt, (Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 5; David 2; Jacques 1), was born April 1, 1844 in Warren County, Ohio, died April 17, 1912 in Hickory County, Missouri, and is buried at Urbana, Dallas County, just across the county line from his old home. James came to Hickory County about 1865 or soon after the Civil War, where he met and married May 23, 1872 Mary T. Lindsey, born March 26, 1842, died May 11, 1917. She was the daughter of James Lindsey and Cynthia Jones. James Lindsey, her father, was the son of Amos Lindsey who was born in South Carolina, December 25, 1785, who was the first son of Abraham Lindsey who was an officer in the Continental Army in the war of the Revolution. While a young man Amos Lindsey emigrated to Virginia, where he married Mary Madison in 1810, and they removed to Butler County, Kentucky. In 1834 they removed to Illinois and thence to Hickory County, Missouri, settling on "fifteen mile prairie", in 1837.

It appears that the Cossairt family lived for many years on their farm near Urbana, but across the line in Hickory County. The widow was pensioned by the Government up to the date of her death, May 11, 1917. The military record of Mr. Cossairt shows that he enlisted as "James Cossairt", private in Company "A", Fourth Missouri State Militia Cavalry, was enrolled April 12, 1862, and that he was mustered out of Company "B", same regiment, to which Company he had been transferred to from Company "A", the same regiment, on May 14, 1865, at St. Louis. His personal description at time of enlistment is recorded as follows: Age 18 years at time of enlistment; height 6 feet and 5 inches; com-

plexion, light; eyes, dark blue; hair, light brown; born in Warren County, Ohio; occupation, farmer.

It is said that he could not obtain the consent of his parents to enlist, ran away from home and went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was accepted for enlistment. The services of his regiment were as follows:

Pursuit of General Coffee August 8 - September 1, 1862;
Between Stockton and Hannanville till September 30;
Joined Totten's division, 1 Reg of the Frontier;
Oxford Bend, near Fayetteville, Ark., October 27-28;
Expedition to Jasper and Barton Counties November 27-28;
Operations against Marmaduke in Missouri December 31, 1862 to January 25, 1863;
Defense of Springfield, Mo., January 8, 1863;
Duty in Central Missouri and guarding the Missouri Pacific Railway with headquarters at La Mare bridge, Jefferson City, Tipton, Sedalia and Warrensburg, Mo., till October 1863;
Operations against Princeton May 4, 1863;
Taverly June 1 (Cos. D and C);
Sibley June 25 (Four Companies);
Marshall July 23; Saline County July 30;
Operations against Quantrell's Guerrillas August 20-23;
Operations against General Shelby September 22 - October 26;
Tipton and Syracuse October 10 (Companies A, B, E, and F);
Boonville October 11-12;
Merrills landing and Aug Ford near Jonesborough October 12;
Marshall, Arrow Rock, Blackwater October 13;
Operations about Warrensburg February 22-24, 1864;
Scout from Sedalia to Blackwater June 3-5 (Company A);
Near Sedalia and Marshall Road June 25 (Company E);
Huntsville June 16;
Scout from Independence to Lafayette County August 13-22 (Detachment);
Near Rockport August 22 (Detachment);
Howard County August 23 (Company A);
Moved in defense of Jefferson City October 1;
Campaign against Price October;
Horreum Bottoms October 7;
California, Mo. October 9;
Boonville October 9-12;
Little Blue October 12;
Independence, Big Blue and State Line October 22;
Westport October 23;
Engagement at Compton or battle of Charlot October 23;
Nine Creek, Little Osage River, Mims des Caynes, October 23;
At Sedalia, Mo., November 6-7, 1864 (Detachment);
Moved to St. Louis April 1865 and most of the regiment was mustered out April 13, 1865. Balance mustered out July 8, 1865. Regiment lost during service 2 officers and 34 enlisted men killed; 2 officers and

86 enlisted men by disease. Total 134.

James was elected presiding Judge of Hickory County, Missouri, in 1898 for the years 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902. It is said that he disliked the "H. Polk" part of his name and never used it. Writing his name simply James Cassairt. He was a tall, raw-boned man of fine, soldierly appearance. The following War Department letter is quoted in part:

War Department,
The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington

11/162

December 30, 1931.

Mr. Joseph A. Cassairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, California.

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your letter of December 13, *****

The records further show that one James Cassairt (not found as James H. Polk Cassairt), private Company A, 4th Missouri State Militia Cavalry, was enrolled April 12, 1862, at St. Joseph, and was mustered into service May 14, 1862, and that he was mustered out May 15, 1863, at St. Louis, Mo. His personal description was as follows:

Age 18 years; height 6 feet 3 inches; complexion, light; eyes blue; hair light; born in Warren County, Ohio; occupation, farmer.

***** - - - *****

Very truly yours,

/s/ C.R. BRIDGES,
Major General,
The Adjutant General."

Another letter reads:

Veterans Administration,
Washington,

July 8, 1932.

Ref: BHA B
S.C. 747 377 -
James Cassairt.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your inquiry.

It appears from papers on file in the case that the veteran, James Cossairt, enlisted and served in Company E, 4th Missouri State Militia Cavalry, as James Cossairt from April 12, 1862 to May 13, 1865, when discharged from Company B, 4th Missouri State Militia Cavalry, to which company he was transferred to from Company E, the same regiment. He enlisted at St. Joseph, Missouri, and was mustered out at St. Louis, Missouri.

The veteran married Mary E. Lindsay May 23, 1872 and he died April 17, 1912 at his residence near Urbana, Missouri.

The widow was pensioned up to the date of her death, May 11, 1917. It appears the soldier's family lived for many years on his farm near Urbana, Missouri. There is no record of a claim filed based on the service of Francis (Marion) Cossairt.

There is no charge for the above information. The money which you forwarded will be returned at a later date.

Respectfully,

/s/ W. F. WHELAN,
Director of Pensions.

(Original two letters are filed in Vol. 1, "The Cossairt Family").

The children of James and Mary E. (Lindsay) Cossairt were as follows:

CHILDREN:

- i. Amos Francis Cossairt, born August 23, 1874, married Barbara L. McCracken, May 21, 1896. Amos taught school in Hickory County, was Clerk and Recorder for the County in 1907. He is a traveling salesman for the Cleaners Equipment Corporation and resides at 2344 Olive Street, Kansas City, Missouri. A record of the McCracken family whose descendants came from Scotland may be found in the History of Hickory County, they having been pioneer settlers of that county. Amos has dark brown hair and gray eyes.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Spai Cossairt, married L. Lerner Miller, a dentist, and they reside at 2611 Cleveland Ave., Kansas City, Mo. (1933). She recently visited the compiler and promised to obtain additional data.
 - (b) - Aurillas Cossairt
 - (c) - Enril Cossairt
- ii. Oliver Lincoln Cossairt of 1033 East Blaine St., Springfield, Mo., was born November 3, 1877, at Preston, Hickory County, Mo., married March 10, 1901 at Preston, to Julia Adellia Stevens, born August 23, 1877, died July 8, 1921 at Springfield, Mo. She was the daughter of Abraham (Abbe) Stevens. Oliver is listed as a carpenter in city directory.

CHILDREN :

- (a) - Agnes Elsie Cossairt, born April 19, 1904, married Russell Lupins, at age of 23 and they have a daughter Betty Jean, born July 22, 1923.
- (b) - Lolita Gladys Cossairt, born April 16, 1906.
- (c) - Lina Christina Cossairt, born March 30, 1909.
- (d) - Herbert Warren Cossairt, born March 22, 1911, married Nettie Hedley, and they have a daughter, Mary Catherine Cossairt, born September 26, 1931.
- (e) - Clin Kenneth Stevens Cossairt, born November 6, 1913.
- (g) - Kirby Louis Cossairt, born May 6, 1916.

21. GEORGE WASHINGTON COSSAIRT:

George Washington Cossairt, (Francis 15; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born September 5, 1846, in Indiana (probably in Wayne County), and died in Ringold County, Iowa, January 16, 1865. George is buried in Middle Fork Cemetery where his headstone may be seen. The inscription thereon, reads: "George W. Cossairt, born September 5, 1846, died April 2, 1865." It is said by old residents of the community that George had a military funeral.

George enlisted in Company "G", Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry on December 4, 1861 and served with his father and eldest brother Henry. George was 16 years of age when he first enlisted, and was discharged for physical disability on October 14, 1862. He re-enlisted in the army as a veteran in Company "C", Ninth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, at the age of eighteen, giving his residence at that time as Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa. His re-enlistment took place on August 27, 1863 and was mustered into the service on November 30, 1863. He died January 16, 1865 in Ringold County, Iowa.

The Hon. F. B. Soles of 729 Line Ave., Long Beach, Calif., now the only surviving member of Company "C", 9th Iowa Volunteer Infantry (1863) states that he remembers George quite well as they were boys of about the same age. He recalls a medical inspection at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, when the medical officer found something wrong with George's knee. George was sent to the hospital and Mr. Soles then lost track of him. Mr. Soles stated that the Cossairt family resided in the South-east part of Ringold County in 1861.

The 9th Iowa Volunteer Cavalry served as follows: Regiment was organized at Davenport, Ia., and mustered November 30, 1863. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., December 8-11, thence to Benton Barracks, Mo., December 16, and duty there till April 1864. Attached to the District of St. Louis, Department of Missouri to May 1864.

Service of Regiment: Moved to Molla, Mo., and returned to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., April 14-19, 1864; duty there till May 15. Moved to Lawvil Bluff, Arkansas May 15-23, and duty there till September. Fort Point June 16. Clarendon River August 6-16. Jones Bay Station August 24. Long Prairie August 24. Brownsville August 25. Bull Bayou August 26. Expedition in pursuit of Shelby August 27- September 6. Searcy September 6, at Austin and Brownsville October 30. Pursuit of General Price November 4-13. Expedition from Brownsville to Los Angeles and Skirmishes December 6 (Detachment). Expedition to Fort Smith November 2-24 (Detachment). (The dates of enlistments discharges and companies served in, and the date of death was taken from the Roster of Iowa Soldiers as published by the Adjutant General, State of Iowa. JAC).

George's sister-in-law, Mrs. Sam J. Gossairt of Stover, Missouri, states George died of tuberculosis contracted in the war.

22. JEMIMA COSSAIRT:

Jemima Cossairt, (Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born August 24, 1849, in Indiana or Iowa. Was married to Solomon Darby.

CHILDREN:

- i. Jan es Darby
- ii. Albert Darby
- iii. Elmer Darby
- iv. William Darby
- v. Jesse Darby
- vi. Ettie Darby who married her cousin John Darby.

23. FRANCIS JARION COSSAIRT:

Francis Jarion Cossairt Jr., (Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born October 24, 1854 in Iowa. Died March 3, 1907 in Camden County, Missouri. During the latter part of his life, Francis lived at Hugo, in Camden County, and died there. He is buried at Poch, same county. During his lifetime he was engaged in farming, teaching school and in the mercantile business. Francis was a large man weighing around 200 pounds; had light hair and blue eyes. About 1888 it is said that he visited the old Cossairt home in Ringgold County, Iowa. Married November 21, 1881 to Anna Jane Perry at Lion Creek, Mo., born December 9, 1860, the daughter of James Perry and Eliza Jane Roofner. Mrs. Cossairt is of German-Irish extraction. She has furnished much valuable data on the older members of the Cossairt family. Her mother-in-law, Mary Jane Cossairt, having spent her declining years in her home, thus enabling Anna Jane to learn much of the family.

CHILDREN:

1. Robert Lincoln Cossairt, born October 10, 1882, at Norwiltage, Hickory County, Missouri. He is now living on R. 1. 3, Box 602, Webster Grove, Missouri. Married at Lion Creek, Camden County, Mo., October 23, 1902 to Anna B. Ford. He died at Hugo, Mo. January 8, 1924. Robert had a son and daughter living in Los Angeles, Calif., in 1932.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Hattie Florence Cossairt, b. December 19, 1903.
- (b) - Bonnie Elizabeth Cossairt, b. April 5, 1905 at Hugo, Mo.
- (c) - Nellie Cossairt, b. February 5, 1907.
- (d) - Evelyn Cossairt, b. January 11, 1911.
- (e) - Malcolm Cossairt, b. September 15, 1914.
- (f) - Thomas Cossairt, b. August 27, 1916.
- (g) - Phyllis Cossairt, b. September 19, 1918.
- (h) - Mildred Anna Cossairt, b. October 9, 1922.

- ii. Fannie Annie Frances Cossairt, born January 6, 1894 at Linn Creek, Camden County, Missouri. Her father told her that she was the fourth from S. Francis Cossairt in direct line to bear the Christian name of Francis (Frances). She was married November 7, 1915 by Rev. Felix Brockman of Stowland, Mo., to John William Alltop, born October 20, 1891, the son of Cyrus Alltop and Ella Victoria Stevens. The Alltops are farming near Birch Tree, Shannon County, Missouri. (L.R. 2).

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Ruth Emma Victoria Alltop, b. October 8, 1913 at 930 South Water Street, Wichita, Kansas.
- (b) - Francis Cyrus Alltop, b. November 29, 1924 at 1905 West 2nd Street, Ottumwa, Iowa. He is called "Frank" for short as his grandfather Cossairt was.
- iii. Mary Bell Cossairt, married a Mr. Schupp who is dead. She resides with her mother at Stover, Missouri.
- iv. George Washington Cossairt, is single, and resides at Stover, Mo. with his mother. (Wagon County)

24. MARY ALICE CORNELL:

Mary Alice Cornhart, (Jacob 13; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born November 20, 1858, in Gentry County, Missouri. She was married about 1877 in Decatur, Adams County, Indiana, to Alfred "Jack" Cornoll, born April 30, 1855/6, at Decatur. Mr. Cornoll has been engaged in farming, stock raising and carpentering for many years. He is a member of the Democratic party. Mrs. Cornoll has been an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church for many years. The couple now live alone on the Bloomfield-Iaalia road and receive their mail at the former place.

CHILDREN:

- i. Louisa Elora Cornoll, born March 11, 1878 at Astoria, Illinois. Married July 1, 1905 at Bloomfield, Mo., to John Davis a farmer of Stoddard County, and they reside on a farm near Luxico, Stoddard County, Missouri.

Children:

- (a) - Alfred Henry Davis, b. June 5, 1904. Farmer.
- (b) - Wilbur Lee Davis, b. September 12, 1906, d. September 28, 1908.
- (c) - Sarah Alice Davis, b. April 27, 1910, d. February 17, 1913.
- (d) - Arthur Noel Davis, b. January 12, 1912, d. February 18, 1913.
- (e) - Ruth Elizabeth Davis, graduated from High School in 1936.

- ii. Ada Rebecca Cornoll, b. September 13, 1873, at Astoria, Illinois. Married April 27, 1903 to Dr. David Riley Corbin, b. May 13, 1875, d. August 10, 1907. Mrs. Corbin is a child nurse and resides in Webster Grove, Missouri.

Children:

- (a) - an infant daughter b. and d. February 10, 1901.
- (b) - Alfred Oiler Corbin, b. February 15, 1902, d. May 5, 1906.
- (c) - Ester Christina Corbin, b. June 28, 1904, d. May 5, 1906.
- (d) - David Riley Corbin Jr., resides in St. Louis, Missouri.

- iii. Cora Alice Cornoll, m. Rube Hearty, a farmer and they reside near Acorn Ridge, Missouri. They have two sons and two daughters that are married. This couple now have ten grand children (1936).

23. PERRY COCSAIRT:

Perry Cocsairt, (Jacob 15; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), the eldest son of Jacob and Hetty Alice Cocsairt, was born circa 1857, probably in Missouri. About 1886 he married Margaret Grimes, an Irish girl of Milwaukee, Wis. They resided for many years on Sacramento Avenue, north, near Logan Square, Chicago. Both have been dead for several years. For a time Perry managed his father's butcher shop in Dexter, Missouri; this was about 1886-7-8-9. After this he went to Chicago where he was an engineer on the lake steamers and worked for Captain Flood of the s.s. "Mary Ann" a freighter running between Chicago, Buffalo and other lake ports. After he quit the lakes he ran a stationary engine for the Brown Shoe Company of Chicago. Perry was named for his uncle Perry Alcorn of Henry County, Iowa. Perry was sober and industrious but somewhat impulsive and headstrong in his speech and actions. Mrs. Cocsairt was living in Chicago in 1912, 13 and 14. She had then been a widow for eight or ten years.

CHILD:

1. Mary Alice Cocsairt, born and died September 10, 1889, and is buried in the cemetery at Bloomfield, Wood and County, Mo. This was the only child born to this couple.

26. ELDORA COSSAIRT:

Eldora Cossairt, (Jacob 15; Francis 15; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), she was the second daughter of Jacob and Hetty Alice Cossairt, and was born near Hermitage, Hickory County, Missouri, on December 23, 1864-7, and died near Campbell, Franklin County, Mo., in the late fall of 1895 or in the early part of 1896, and is buried in the cemetery at Bloomfield, Mo.

She married 1st time June 13, 1886 to John Blackshere, born February 23, 1867 at Union City, Union County, Tennessee. He died August 19, 1899 and is buried in the cemetery at Dexter, Mo., where his headstone may be seen. John was a "Southern Methodist" and was a keenocrat in politics. He was a talented violinist, but followed farming for an occupation. He was the son of John C. Blackshere, born June 29, 1832 in McHenry County, Tennessee, died February 13, 1880 near Dexter, Mo., and Nancy Ann Maloney who were married March 1, 1857. Nancy Ann was born in Greene County, Tennessee, January 23, 1835 and was of Irish descent, while her husband, John C. Blackshere was said to be of English descent, he was the son of Jacob Blackshear also born in Tennessee and who married as wife of Irish descent. (It is believed that this branch of the Blackshear family are descendants of either the immigrant James or Stout Blackshear who came from Germany and first settled in Jones County, North Carolina, in 1752). After the death of her husband Nancy Ann Blackshere married a 2nd time to a Mr. Wilson a farmer of the community. Both are now dead. Nancy Ann died January 21, 1903. The following article is an extract taken from the History of South-East Missouri, Woodspeed Company, page 1014: "John C.

Blacksher was reared in Tennessee, where he remained until coming to Missouri. He was a farmer, and followed this occupation all his life. In 1859 he married Miss Nancy A. Maloney, a native of East Tennessee, and the daughter of William and Lydia (Cooper) Maloney. Her father was a native of Tennessee, and her mother a native of Virginia. They immigrated to West Tennessee, where both died. They were the parents of eight children, five now living: William, James, John, Elizabeth and Nancy. In 1871 Mr. Blacksher arrived in Stoddard County, coming through in wagons, and locating where his widow now lives, having traded his farm in Tennessee for that property. The farm contains 160 acres of land, all located under the bluff, and eighty-five acres are under cultivation. To this marriage were born three children: Emma, John, and Luther. Mr. Blacksher died on February 15, 1880. He was a substantial farmer, and a good citizen. His two sons carry on the farm, and both are intelligent, enterprising young men." The Blackshere farm was about 5½ miles north-east of Dexter and near the Cassart's "old place". John and Eldora were divorced in 1888, said to be the results of religious and political differences of the two families.

CHILD:

33. i. Josiah A. Blackshere, b. April 12, 1887. After the death of his mother was legally adopted by his grand-parents Jacob and Betty A. Cassart, then residing at Leora, Stoddard County, Missouri.

Eldora married a second time about 1889 to John Culbertson, a farmer of Scott County, Missouri. Shortly after their marriage they rented the "Doc" Williamson son place near Essex, Stoddard County, Mo., and remained here until after 1892 when they rented the Crutcher place a short distance from the Williamson place. Here they remained a few years and removed to the Samuel Solan place near Leora, or Zion, Missouri. They remained here until the late fall of 1895 when they removed by wagon to a farm about 12 miles north

of Capbell, Dunklin County, Missouri. The weather was cold and was made just after a rain, the roads were bad and the journey was a tedious one. Eldora was asked to make the journey by train but insisted in going with the wagons. She contracted pneumonia from the exposure of the trip and died very shortly after arrival at the new home. The family was so poor that it was required to sell some of the stock to transport and bury her in the Cozzairt plot at Bloom field. John Culbertson remarried and died in Butler County, Missouri, about 1877. His second wife was a widow with several children of her own. After the death of her last husband she required the Culbertson children to do all the farm work while she sent her own children to school and gave them a fair education. The children of John Culbertson and Eldora were:

CHILDREN:

- ii. Thomas Jefferson Culbertson, born on the old "Doc" Williamson place near Essex, Mo., February 9, 1890. He married Tillie and they own a farm near Mulin, Butler County, Missouri. Both have been in very poor health during recent years. (1955).
- iii. Albert Culbertson, born December 17, 1892, on the old "Doc" Williamson farm, near Essex, Missouri. He is a farmer, and lived in New Madrid County, Mo. several years, but now owns his own farm near Mulin, Mo. Married 1st time, December 23, 1913 to Lucile Duffee, born in Harrisburg, Illinois, the daughter of Joe Duffee. Albert and Lucile were married at Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - John Lanzo Culbertson, b. January 2, 1915, at Mulin, Mo.
 - (b) - Charles Leroy Culbertson, b. November 23, 1919, at Mulin, Mo.
- Albert married 2nd time May 2, 1925 at New Madrid, Missouri, to Edith Pearl Weeks, b. April 14, 1909 at New Madrid, Missouri, the

daughter of Cornelius Weeks and Ada Wagon Henry.

CHILDREN:

- (c) - Fanny Ruth Culbertson, b. April 30, 1923, New Madrid, Missouri, d. September 25, 1932 at New Madrid.
- (d) - Ada Dolores Culbertson, b. May 26, 1930, at New Madrid, Missouri.
- (e) - George Thomas Culbertson, b. January 22, 1932, at New Madrid, Mo.

Albert lived in New Madrid County seven years prior to February 1932 when he removed to Butler County, Missouri.

- iv. Charles Culbertson, born December 17, 1892, on the old "Joe" Williamson place near Essex, Missouri. Died in infancy and is buried in the Cozzairt plot in the cemetery at Bloomfield, Mo. Charles and Albert were twins.
- v. Otto Sylvester Culbertson, born on the "Sam" Scian Farm, about 4 miles south of Leora, Missouri, and near Elia, on March 21, 1894. He is a farmer, married and has three children. They live on R.F.D. No. 1, New Madrid, Missouri.

27. JAMES MADISON COSMAIR:

James Madison Cosmair, (Jacob 15; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born about 1869 in Hickory County, Missouri, and died at the "old Place", near Dexter, Mo., in 1887. He is buried in the cemetery at Bloom field, Mo. He was the second member of the family to be burried here. James was a tall, fine looking boy of about 180 pounds. He was known for his kindness of heart and cheerful disposition. It is said that birds were not afraid to alight and eat from his extended hand. He died of typhoid fever and pneumonia.

28. WILLIAM FRANCIS COSSAIRT:

William Francis Cossairt, (Jacob 15; Francis 15; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born May 26, 1870, near Hermitage, Hickory County, Missouri. Was named for his paternal and maternal grand-parents. William assisted with the farm work both in Illinois and Missouri until he was about eighteen years of age. He then went to Chicago and worked as a fireman on the same ship with his brother Perry. He attended the first worlds fair at Chicago in 1893. Soon after the fair he returned to his parents home at Leora, Missouri, and married Martha Allsup a young lady of near Idalia, Mo. Martha died about 1895 and is buried at Leora. After the death of his father he worked on his mothers farm at Leora. Later he worked for William Bacon and George Baker at farming who resided in Stoddard County, Mo. After coming owing his mother to Bloom field, William went to Washington and homesteaded land in the vicinity of Spokane. He gave this up and returned to Missouri where he married his cousin Nettie Patterson of Hickory County. This couple resided on the Jim Buck farm 1½ miles west of Bloomfield, Mo. In 1909 this couple went to Newcastle, Placer Co., California, where Nettie died in 1916. William married a third time to Lois M. Story, b. June 1, 1874 in Clinton County, Ky., the daughter of J. A. Story and Frances Dalton of Kentucky. Mr. Cossairt has a reputation of being an honest, hard working and upright citizen. He owns a small fruit ranch on Wolf Point, Placer County (Auburn), Calif., in politics he is a republican. He has furnished considerable data incorporated herein. No issues.

29. CHARLES COSSAIRT:

Charles Cossairt, (Jacob 15; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born in Adams County, Indiana, in 1874. He was married about 1893 to Abigail Smith, a widow, with a son Elmer who lived on their farm near Essex, Missouri. Charles followed farming for a number of years before he came to Bloomfield. Here he worked at the stove factory as a sawer for a number of years. Removed to Dexter, Mo. This was about 1900. This couple had several children the names and ages of all are not known. After the death of the mother all children excepting Betty Alice, the eldest, were sent to the Missouri Baptist Orphans Home at St. Louis, where it is said they were adopted out into good homes. The father removed to Ohio about 1905 where it is reported he lost his life while working on the railroad. Betty Alice Cossairt, the eldest daughter, returned to Dexter, Mo., where she married and had five children. Her family removed to Illinois where she died about 1922. One of the daughter that went to the Baptist Orphans married some man from Washington that was well-to-do and returned to Bloomfield and Dexter on a visit. Nothing further is known of the whereabouts of any members of this family. Charles was a twin.

30. EPHRAIM COSSAIRT:

Ephraim Cossairt, (Jacob 15; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born in Adams County, Indiana, near Decatur, in 1874. "Eph" and Charles were twins. Eph, left home when about 16 years of age and went to live with his Aunt Jane Williams who lived in Lyons County, Kansas. This was about 1892 when Jacob, his father, sold out the "old place" and went to Leora, Missouri. After working in Kansas for a time he went to Texas where he herded cattle. He returned to Missouri and his folks on a visit about 1894. The next time heard from was working a silver mine in the state of Chihuahua, Old Mexico. Owing to a Yaki uprising he had to abandon his mine. The next time heard from was in Liverpool, England, where he had taken passage a member of the crew of a merchant ship. In a letter to his folks, he stated that "England was about 100 years behind the times." As compared with America. After this cruise he again visited his folks in Missouri. Then went to Wyoming where he worked for a short time on a sheep ranch and then on the railroad as a broken an. While working here he fell and broke a leg. The next time heard from he was in Alaska working in the gold fields. He spent several years in Alaska. After this he came to the Puget Sound Country in Washington where he engaged in towing logs to the mills with his tugs. He was now using the name of "William" Cossairt. The compiler visited with him in 1922-3 and he said that he did not like the name Ephraim, therefore the change. While securing a raft of logs, a log that he was standing upon turned in the water with him which resulted in a broken leg. His present whereabouts is unknown. He is probably living on

one of his tugs and is in the hauling business somewhere on Puget Sound.

"Eph" never goes to the postoffice, therefore it is a very hard matter to contact him. Up to 1924 he had never been married. The following correspondence was received in an effort to locate him:

1 TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
2 United States Public Health Service,
3 Port Townsend, Wash.,
4 November 12, 1931.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
U.S.S. Lexington,
c/o Postmaster,
San Francisco, Calif.

Name: William Cossairt
Adm: July 17, 1923
Disch: January 10, 1924.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of November 7, 1931, regarding your uncle you are informed that he was a patient in this hospital from July 17, 1923 to January 10, 1924. At that time he gave your name as his nearest relative and his permanent address as Longness, Lexington. His present address is unknown.

Respectfully,

CHC-j

/s/ C.H. Cox, Surgeon
Medical Officer in Charge."

1 TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
2 United States Customs Service
3 Seattle, Wash.,
4 26

November 18, 1931.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
U.S.S. Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant addressed to the U.S. Hull and Boiler Inspectors and referred to them to this office relating to the present address of your uncle Mr. William Cossairt, you are advised that the records owner of the gas screw "Eph", outstanding under Customs Identification Number 1-511, is shown by the Customs records here as William Cossairt, Bremerton, Washington. The said address was registered with the Customs on November 12, 1918. Customs records further show that the steam screw "Eph" was built by J. & W. Jones, official number 224063, 16 gross and

11 net tons, is shown in the 1930 edition of the list of Merchant Vessels of the United States, published by the Secretary of Commerce, as being owned by William Cossairt, General Delivery, Ketchikan, Alaska.

Respectfully,

/s/ CLARENCE L. HUBBARD,
Collector."

"First City In Alaska"
City of Ketchikan,
Office of the City Clerk and Registrar,
City Hall, Ketchikan, Alaska,

December 2, 1932.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
U.S.S. Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th ult., addressed to the Harbor Master, has been handed to me for reply.

The Customs advise me that they have been trying to locate your uncle, William Cossairt, owner of the steam schooner John Paul Jones, for the past three years, but so far without results. He was last known to have been known hard logging near here but inquiries among the loggers and fishermen have not resulted in obtaining any information as to his present whereabouts.

Both the Customs and I will keep the matter in mind and should we learn where your uncle is located will promptly advise you.

Very truly,

/s/ J. H. DAVIS, Mayor."

Ketchikan, Alaska,
November 8, 1933.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
Bremerton, Wn.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 2nd to the Mayor of Ketchikan regarding the whereabouts of William Cossairt has been given me for investigation and an answer.

I am very sorry to tell you that I have tried by every known means to find someone who might have some information as to the whereabouts of your uncle but have been unable to find anyone who has been in touch with him in recent years.

The steam screw John Paul Jones has not been registered here for several years and, to the knowledge of the local U. S. Customs, the gas tug Opal has never entered this port.

I am very sorry not to be able to help you in this matter but there doesn't seem to be anyone around here who knows Mrs. Cossairt. If anything does turn up at a later date, I will be glad to forward the information to you.

Yours very truly,

/s/ J.F. Van Gilder,
City Clerk."

Records in the Court House at Port Orchard Washington show that William Cossairt paid taxes on a house in Charlestown, Wn. , and also that his address in 1920 was Suptanish, Washington.

Mr. F. W. Brooks, light house keeper, at Dungeness, in 1925, remembers Captain William Cossairt of the tugs mentioned above. He said that he always had a younger man working for him. Light house keeper had been away from there for six years and had lost track of Mr. Cossairt.

31. ALBERT COSSAIRT:

Albert Cossairt, (Jacob 15; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born February 14, 1877 at Decatur, Adams Co., Indiana. As a young man he engaged in farming and later in life became a carpenter and contractor of Stoddard County, Mo. Married Laura Huggins of near Bloomfield. She was born October 31, 1879, and died at St. Louis, Mo. July 2, 1929. Albert visited relatives in California about 1922, returning to Bloomfield where he remained for a time and then went to Florida where he died about 1923.

CHILDREN:

- i. Ira Cossairt, b. July 13, 1903, d. September 4, 1903, and is buried in the cemetery at Bloomfield.
- ii. Cassie Ann Cossairt, b. at Dexter, Mo., September 30, 1906, m. November 26, 1926 to Byron A. (Bob) Gaines, a barber of Bloomfield. Cassie is to be commended on the fact that she reared her brothers and sisters after the death of her mother.
- iii. Arthur Cossairt, b. at Dexter, Mo., November 7, 1907. Was serving in the quartermaster corps of the army in 1923; in Texas.
- iv. Ruth Cossairt, b. at Bloomfield, Mo., May 7, 1909, m. July 13, 1929 to Chesley Culbertson a farmer near Bloomfield, Mo. and they have two children: Helen Lee Culbertson, b. January 2, 1930, and Donald Lynn Culbertson, b. April 11, 1932.
- v. Robert Cossairt, b. at Bloomfield, Mo., November 14, 1911, works at the butchers trade.
- vi. Ralph Cossairt, b. at Bloomfield, Mo., March 3, 1914. Is high school student, and a member of the local basket ball team.
- vii. Charles Cossairt, b. at Bloomfield, Mo., October 30, 1916. Accidentally lost an eye while playing with an air gun. Student.
- viii. Mary Eleanor Cossairt, b. at Bloomfield, Mo., December 31, 1921. Student.

32. JOHN OLIVER COSSAIRT:

John Oliver Cossairt, (Jacob 15; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born in Fulton County, near Astoria, Illinois, December 8, 1881. John was a very likeable chap when a youngster, and was popular with the younger set, but wild and inclined to get into trouble occasionally. Followed farming, the circus, and telephone and telegraph line work. Installed lines in Siberia, Russia. Worked with his brother "Sp h" in Alaska for a time. In 1918 he was married and working for a telephone company at Springfield, Missouri. His wife died and it is said that he married a 2nd time. Present address is Independence, Missouri.

33. JOSEPH ARTHUR COSSAIRT:

Joseph Arthur Cossairt, (Eldora 26; Jacob 15; Francis 13; Francis 5; Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1) , was born on the "old place" about 3 1/2 miles north-east of Dexter, Stoddard County, Missouri, on April 12, 1887. After the death of his mother was legally adopted by his grand parents, Jacob and Hetty Alice Cossairt, as Joseph Arthur Cossairt. He joined the U.S. Army when he was 18 years of age. After six years service in the Army he joined the U.S. Navy and served with the destroyer squadrons overseas during the World War. He was steadily promoted and at the present time is a Commissioned Warrant Officer (Chief Pay Clerk) in the Supply Corps of the Navy. He married, 1916, Miss Ella E. Thompson of Niccollett, Minn., the daughter of William E. and Elvira Amanda Ann (Finckner) Thompson. Miss Thompson was born in Niccollett County, Minn., January 12, 1896.

CHILD:

1. Joseph Arthur Cossairt, Jr., born at the Lutheran Hospital, on South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California, on September 13, 1927. Joseph is a High School student in the Coronado, California, High. 1933.

" B "

J A C O B C A S S A T .

(Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1)

"B" iv. JACOB CASSET:

Jacob Cassat, (Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), born April 21, 1751, baptised May 12, 1751, died May 14, 1815.

Married April 13, 1778 to Mary Montfort, born 1733, died 1814. She was the daughter of John and Catherine (Anton) Montfort.

Jacob is buried in the " Jersey Colonists" graveyard at Conestogo Valley where his tombstone may be seen.

Jacob was a First Lieutenant April 5, 1778, 5th Company, 4th Battalion, York County, Penna., Militia. (Penna. Archives, vol. 11, p. 206, 6th series) He is shown as Jacob Cassart in the records. There was an Ensign Jacob Cassart, 1st company, 1st Regiment, York County Militia; commission issued December 7, 1793. (Penna. Archives).

The surname of this family was merged into Cassat and Cassatt.

CHILDREN:

- i. Annetje Cassat, born July 5, 1772, died December 19, 1860. She married John Agoffin.
- ii. Peter Cassat, born November 15, 1781, died May 19, 1783.
- iii. Margaret Cassat, born July 2, 1794, died February 25, 1867. Married November 25, 1813 to Garret Brinkerhoff, born May 11, 1783, died September 19, 1852, the son of John and Sarah (van Arsdale) Brinkerhoff. John was a justice of the peace and died in Adams County, Penna., May 13, 1833.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Sarah Brinkerhoff, b. September 4, 1816, d. June 10, 1852.
- (b) - Eliza Brinkerhoff, b. June 29, 1818, d. March 8, 1893.
- (c) - Martha Christina Brinkerhoff, b. January 14, 1820, d. Apr. 6, 1852.
- (d) - John Garrott Brinkerhoff, b. July 7, 1822, d. March 25, 1892. Married January 30, 1845 to Sarah C. Shriver, b. March 8, 1830, d. August 3, 1911.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Garrott Watson Brinkerhoff, b. March 3, 1856.
- (2) - Lucretia Jane Brinkerhoff, b. March 11, 1858, married January 23, 1896 to David A. Monover. No children.
- (3) - Margaret Eliza Brinkerhoff, b. August 14, 1860, married July 20, 1897 1st time to Jesse C. Bright; married 2nd time to John L. Tauginbaugh. No children.
- (4) - Ida Grace Shriver Brinkerhoff, b. November 27, 1864.
- (e) - a son, b. May 13, 1825, d. May 14, 1825.

iv. Christina Cassat, born February 23, 1737, d. May 14, 1837 in Ohio. Married 1st time Peter Williamson, relief of her cousin Margaret

Cassat, the daughter of David Cassat. Married 2nd time to Mr. Wunderly.

- v. Mary Cassat, b. May 9, 1790, d. October 31, 1861. Married March 13, 1817 to William Thompson, b. January 10, 1787, d. October 31, 1863.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Jane Thompson, b. January 9, 1818, d. April 30, 1863, single.
- (b) - Jacob Thompson, b. January 24, 1820, d. August 31, 1903.
- (c) - Joseph Thompson, b. July 31, 1822, d. April 8, 1903.
- (d) - Maria Thompson, b. March 3, 1824, d. March 22, 1910, single.
- (e) - Sarah Eleanor Thompson, b. March 21, 1827, d. January 4, 1908. Married June 5, 1850 to David Montfort, b. June 26, 1823, d. April 2, 1894, the son of Peter Montfort whose second marriage was to Sarah Cassat.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Mary Elizabeth Montfort, b. April 6, 1851. Married October 14, 1880 to Rev. Oliver Hoffman Melchor, b. December 23, 1843.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - David Montfort Melchor, b. December 12, 1881. Married July 7, 1904 to Elizabeth A. Hagg of Virginia.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - Montfort Vertegano Melchor, b. May 26, 1903.
- (II) - Oliver Wiloy Montfort Melchor, b. August 1906.
- (III) - Virginia Thompson Montfort Melchor, b. June 29, 1910.

- (B) - William Tobias Melchor, b. May 6, 1884. Married June 6, 1906 to Carrie A. Boyer, b. November 3, 1877. Had five children.
- (C) - Charles Cassat Melchor, b. August 14, 1885. Married September 25, 1907 to Mary May Leitch, b. May 17, 1836, and they had four children.
- (D) - Mary Susan Melchor, b. October 23, 1890, married October 20, 1917 to Lloyd C. Han of Bethel, Pa. and they had a daughter Mary Kathryn, b. Aug. 1918.

- (2) - Jane Thompson Montfort, b. July 7, 1834, d. May 31, 1918.

- (f) - William Anderson Thompson, b. December 21, 1829, d. June 25, 1843.

- v. Sarah Cassat, born August 5, 1792, died without issue, January 16, 1861.

vii. Elizabeth Cassat, born August 28, 1796. Married James Brinkerhoff.

CHILDREN:

(a) - Henry Brinkerhoff, who lived at Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, and married Hannah Robb.

CHILD:

(1) - Warren Brinkerhoff.

(b) - Maria Brinkerhoff.

(c) - Jacob Brinkerhoff, who married Amanda Myers.

viii. Jacob Cassat Jr., born June 13, 1799, died June 19, 1874. Married October 31, 1832 to Sarah McIlhenny born October 31, 1800, died November 4, 1857, the daughter of James McIlhenny.

CHILDREN:

(a) - Mary Louisa Cassat, born September 11, 1835, died June 6, 1852.

(b) - James McIlhenny Cassat, born November 30, 1835, died March 23, 1840.

(c) - John Alexander Cassat, born August 13, 1839, died August 14, 1840.

(d) - Rev. David William Cassat, born May 24, 1844 at Corning, Iowa. Married April 13, 1863 to Lillian L. Berryhill, born March 24, 1863.

CHILDREN:

(1) - Paul Clifford Cassat, born July 29, 1869. Married October 22, 1915 to Aileen Ohio Wilson.

CHILDREN:

(A) - Jean Wilson Cassat, born July 29, 1916.

(B) - Barbara Cassat, born August 12, 1918.

(2) - Lyle Montfort Cassat, born July 22, 1891. Married August 24, 1915 to Lee Christabel Richardson.

CHILDREN:

(A) - Dorothy Cassat, born November 1917.

(B) - Mary Helen Cassat, born April 5, 1919.

(3) - David Berryhill Cassat, born January 25, 1894, m. 1919.

(4) - Lillian Laura Cassat, born February 1900.

"0" 4 - vi. ELIZABETH CONNART:

Elizabeth Connart, (Francis 5; David 2; Jacques 1), was born on August 29, 1753, and baptized November 26, 1753 as shown by the records of the First Reformed Church of Somerville, Somerset County, New Jersey. She was married to Lawrence Monfort, whose Huguenot ancestors had fled from France to Holland, and then came to the American Colonies. Elizabeth removed to Conswago Valley with her parents sometime between 1760 and 1764. She lived there until 1791. When her son Francis was born she was living seven miles to the north-east of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. This was in 1782. The family removed to Ohio, arriving in Cincinnati on May 26, 1799 and from there they went to live in Warren County, Ohio, to a farm three-fourth of a mile south of Lebanon, and in November of the same year to a farm eight miles west of Lebanon on the road leading to Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

In the Presbyterian church-yard of Turtle Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio, may be found a headstone showing that she died 1817 at the age of 53 years. There are two other headstones, one showing that Lawrence Monfort died in 1830, age 77 years, and the other stating that Jacob Monfort died in 1817, age 23 years.

CHILDREN:

1. Francis Monfort, b. December 15, 1782 near Gettysburg, Penna. Went to Ohio with his parents and worked on his father's farm until 1803 when he became of age. In 1800 he experienced religion and united with the Presbyterian Church of Turtle Creek Township, near his home. After studying under various able ministers he was licensed to preach in July 1807 at New Castle, Ky. He went on a preaching tour through southern Ky. and Tenn. to near Nashville, then back to Ohio, and later returned to Kentucky. The Presbyterians were studying the scriptures with diligence and great thought at this time and some were withdrawing from the old form of Presbyterianism and these people were called the "New Lights". Francis belonged to the latter class. He married June 6, 1809 in Scott County, Ky. Miss Sophie Glass, formerly of Virginia. Francis was a sincere devout man. a great

religious worker, doing much good in his life, having been a pastor for forty-eight years. He began the study of Hebrew at the age of 61 years and continued to study until his death on June 18, 1858, age seventy-two years. He had four sons who were all Presbyterian ministers, one of them being the Rev. Joseph Glass Monfort, born in 1810. There was a daughter who married a minister of the same faith. The Rev. Francis Monfort died at Mt. Carmel, Ill., his son, the Rev. Joseph Glass Monfort married in 1839 to Hannah Wiggs, born August 16, 1818, and they lived at No. 178 Elm Street, Cincinnati.

ii. Peter Monfort born April 9, 1756.

iii. David Monfort, was the first minister of Bethel Church, Hanover, Butler County, Ohio, 1817. The salary was \$30 per year by subscription.

Descendants of

No. 6.

11. - SAMUEL COSSART

(Peter Cossart 4; Francis Cossart 3; David Cossart 2; Jacques Cossart 1).

6. SAMUEL COZART:

Samuel Cozart, (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was baptised in the Reformed Dutch Church at Conneago Valley, Pennsylvania, on May 31, 1772. It is not yet known how Samuel spelled his surname, but it is believed that the following are the descendants of the subject of our sketch.

- Samuel Cozart of Pennsylvania who married Suzanna Hodges.

CHILDREN:

- i. Malinda Cozart, m. a Mr. Brown.
- ii. Nancy Cozart, m. a M. R. Bliss.
- iii. Kate Cozart, m. a Mr. Bliss.
- iv. Eliza Cozart, m. a M. R. Boninus.
- v. Elias (Doc) Cozart, changed surname to Cozat.
- vi. Samuel Cozat, b. 1812 ca. in Pennsylvania, died August 1837 in Darke County, Ohio. Married Deborah Ayers b. in Darke County, and died there in 1863. She was the daughter of William Ayers and Alice Adkinson.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Lebeska Cozat, b. Darke County, Ohio, d. 1863 at Charlestown, Va.
- (b) - Suzanna Cozatt (lines) b. September 24, 1840 in Darke County, Ohio.
- (c) - Ananda Cozat, b. September 24, 1844, in Darke County, Ohio, d. March 1, 1874 in same county.
- (d) - Warren Frank Cozat, b. September 1842 in Darke County, d. at Indianapolis, Ind., 1914. (See next page for a record of his family).
- (e) - John Franklin Cozat, b. November 10, 1847. Lives in Mich.
- (f) - Samuel David Cozat, b. May 10, 1850, d. 1903, lived in La.
- (g) - Mary Cozat (Hopper), b. May 31, 1852. Lives at Tipton, Mo.
- (h) - Hillary Branch Cozat, b. June 1856, lives at Leysale, Ohio.
- (i) - Laurinda Cozat (Hatcher) b. May 1860, lives at Indianapolis.
- (j) - Martha Frances Cozat, b. March 1862, in Darke Co., Ohio.

- # - Mary Ann (Mollie) Cozatt, m. a M. R. Hopper and they reside at Tinscop, Mo.
- # - Lorinda (Lyanda) Cozatt, m. a M. R. Hanna, and they resided in Indianapolis, Ind.
- # - Jacob Cozatt
- # - Samuel (Sam) Cozatt
- # - John Cozatt

- (d) - Warren Cozatt, born in Lark County, Ohio, and died at Indianapolis, Ind. in 1913. Married at Logansport, Ind., in 1868 to Martha Jane Linsay, born about March 23, 1840, the daughter of Benjamin Linsay and Elizabeth Achenfoelter. Warren was a Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. He also belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Cozatt died April 17, 1890 at Adamsboro, Ind.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Tecumseh Grant Cozatt, b. 1870, d. 1981, Cass Co., Ind.
- (2) - Charles T. Cozatt, b. 1874, d. 1926 at Indianapolis, Ind.
- (3) - Effie Wynona Cozatt, b. 1872, d. 1907 at Grand Rapids, Mich. She married a Mr. White.
- (4) - Ella Florence Cozatt, b. at inward, Cass Co., Ind., February 19, 1871. Married three times. 1st time September 17, 1889 to Aaron Cosell Black who died May 3, 1902. They had Grace Alma; James Glenn; Albert Harold; William Charles; Jessie Mae and Russell Aaron Black. Married 2nd time to E. F. Mullen and they had Floyd Everett Mullen. Married a 3rd time to a Mr. Bowley.
- (5) - William Henry Cozatt, b. 1873, d. 1896 at Butler, Ind.
- (6) - Earl T. Cozatt, b. September 12, 1877, resides at 429 East Morrison St., Portland, Oregon.
- (7) - Clay E. Cozatt, b. 1876, d. 1894 at Chicago, Illinois.
- (8) - Joseph Benjamin Cozatt, b. July 25, 1880 at Adamsboro, Cass County, Ind. Married at Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29, 1901 to Ora E. Seavill, b. October 22, 1878 the daughter of Anna E. Seaville and John Coryello. He is an attorney and counsellor at law, Micayne Bank Building, Miami, Florida. (1932)

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Eleanor Irene Cozatt, b. July 8, 1902, m. Randall H. Hughes, resides at Groveland, Fla. and at Montgomery, Ala.
- (B) - Ursula Evangelina Cozatt, b. October 20, 1903, m. John Wagner and they reside at Boney, Fla. (or Bogoner).
- (C) - Joseph Lowell Cozatt, b. September 20, 1906, m. Margaret Yeaman, and they reside at Atlanta, Ga.
- (D) - Thelma Lucile Cozatt, b. August 15, 1911, single, resides at Miami, Fla.

- f - Walter Raleigh Cozatt, b. June 15, 1883 at Logansport, Ind., and resides at Veterans, Fla. Is a Democrat in politics. Married June 30, 1908 at Oakland, Calif., to Etta Price, b. April 19, 1893 at San Francisco, California, the daughter of Howard Price and Anna Hammond.

CHILDREN:

1. Walter Raleigh Cozatt, Jr., b. April 23, 1909 at Oakland, Calif. Resides in Los Angeles, Calif.

- ii. Leroy Cozatt, b. June 10, 1910. (Leroy Earl).
- iii. Furthoa Luna Cozatt, b. August 8, 1913.

- # - Melton Cozatt, a cousin of Walter Raleigh Cozatt Sr., above, was born in Kentucky and resides at Detroit, Mich.
- # - Samuel Cozatt is shown as the head of a family of five members as taken in the census of 1840 in Van Buren Township, Larke County, Ohio:

- 1 male between 60 and 70 years of age.
- 1 male between 20 and 30 years of age.
- 1 male under 5 years of age.
- 1 female between 15 and 25 years of age.
- 1 female under 5 years of age.

- # - Henry Cozatt (believed to be Hendrick Cassatt, son of Peter Cassatt and Maria Furrye). The census records of October 9, 1850 for Turtle Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio, shows a Henry Cozatt as head of a family, he being 73 years old; farmer, owning real estate valued at \$2,135.00, and having been born in Pennsylvania. Other members of his family were:

- Sarah S. Cozatt, age 20, b. in Ohio, attending school.
- David Cozatt, age 12, b. in Ohio, attending school.
- Nancy Thiner, age 32, b. in Ohio.
- Henry Thiner, age 23, farmer, b. in Ohio.
- Charlotte Thiner, age 24, b. in Ohio.
- Mary Thiner, age 7/12, b. in Ohio.
- Barnhart Thiner, age 8, b. in Ohio, attending school.
- Caroline Thiner, age 7, b. in Ohio, attending school.
- John Thiner, age 3, b. in Ohio, attending school.
- Michael Rice, age 50, laborer, b. in Ireland.
- James Canada, age 18, laborer, b. in Ireland.
- Peter Seigert, age 21, laborer, b. in Indiana.

- # - H. Cassatt (believed to be the same head of family). The census of 1820 taken in Turtle Creek Township, Warren County, Indiana, shows him as head of family comprised of 7 persons.

- 1 male between 26 and 45 years of age.
- 1 male between 10 and 16 years of age.
- 1 male under 10 years of age.
- 2 females over 45 years of age.
- 1 female between 26 and 45 years of age.
- 1 female between 1 and 10 years of age.

Descendants of

No. 7.

111. - JACOB COSSART.

(Peter Cossart 4; Francis Cossart 3; David Cossart 2; Jacques Cossart 1).

7 - JACOB COSAT:

Jacob Cosat, (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born September 11, 1773 at Conesago Valley, Pennsylvania, near Gettysburg. Went to Kentucky with his parents when about seven years of age. After the death of his father he went to Warren County, Ohio, and lived near Lebanon with other members of the family. On August 10, 1797 he was married to Margaret (Peggy) Coniagore by the Rev. Sutton in Mercer County, Kentucky. (Reference: Historical Records of Kentucky, Volumes 21-3).

CHILDREN:

1. Peter Cosat (commonly known as "Old Peter Cosat"), born near Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky, January 21, 1800, died in Vermillion County, Illinois, September 15, 1859. Married Nancy L. Toome, January 21, 1821. She was born December 23, 1799 and died June 18, 1856. The Kentucky Marriage Records show her name as "Nancy Toomey" and that she was married to "Peter Cosatt" January 1, 1821 in Mercer County, Kentucky. This family removed to near Danville, Vermillion County, Illinois, in 1830 and settled in Elount Township, Section 11, "just west of Samuel Copelands place and commenced a farm and lived there about 30 years." After his death his family scattered, one member of his family was living at Ross, Illinois, in 1883. Peter was a life-long whig. (Reference: History of Vermillion County, Illinois, by Beckwith). Peter is buried at the Johnsonville Cemetery just north of Danville. Peter was appointed administrator of the estate of Henry Cosat the eldest son of Albert Cosasart of Danville. Hebe, the second wife of Peter was appointed administratrix for his estate and before the estate was settled she asked to be released. Mr. H. Copeland was then appointed to take her place. Hebe married a 2nd time to Edward L. Cutheridge. Peter's children by his first wife were.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - David Cosat. He was at one time Superintendent of Sunday Schools in Vermillion County, Illinois.
- (b) - Samuel H. Cosat, b. April 16, 1827, d. February 30, 1912. Married Nancy Martin, b. November 15, 1837, d. October 7, 1885.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Charles H. Cosat, b. July 22, 1849, d. October 3, 1904 and is buried in the cemetery at Johnsonville, Illinois.

(2) - Ida T. Cozatt, b. March 25, 1866, d. April 4, 1866, and is buried in the Johnsonville Cemetery.

(c) - Margaret Cozatt, b. July 6, 1823, d. September 7, 1898. Married Thomas S. Lamm, b. April 3, 1822, d. August 7, 1876. Both are buried in the cemetery at Johnsonville, Illinois. (Gravestone record).

(d) - Perry Commodore Cozatt, later changed his name to Cozatt, was born January 1, 1853, d. January 2, 1932. Married Ellenor Todd, b. January 3, 1859. They were married on September 23, 1883. She married a 2nd time to William Sperry. She died February 1, 1932. Perry Commodore Cozatt was born in Vermillion County, Ill., and was a farmer. He owned 160 acres of land valued at \$6,500.00, in 1883. He was formerly a Republican but turned to be a neutral in politics.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Sarah Cozatt, died in infancy.
- (2) - Perry Commodore Cozatt, Jr., b. 1861. Married Lucy Stickler. He now lives on R.R. No. 3, Danville, Ill. (1932). Manufacturer of pipe organs.

CHILD:

(A) - Perry Commodore Cozatt, the third, born in 1914.

- (e) - William Cozatt. No record.
- (f) - Elizabeth Cozatt. Married Squire Cunningham.
- (g) - Mary A. Cozatt. Married a J. P. Fitzgerald and they had two children, John and Manassah Fitzgerald.

111. Daniel Cozatt, b. June 10, 1801, in Kentucky and was of Mercer County where he lived till his death in 1877 at the age of 76 years. He was married to Betty Toney.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - William Cozatt, b. and d. in Kentucky.
- (b) - Jordan Cozatt, b. and died in Kentucky.
- (c) - Sarah Cozatt, b. and d. in Kentucky.
- (d) - Jacob Cozatt, born in Kentucky and died there in 1900. Served in the Union Army during the Civil War as a Captain in the 11th Kentucky Cavalry (1862-3). All his children were married and reared families. The following is a extract from House Miscellaneous Documents, 2nd series, 50th Congress, 1888-9, Volume 6. Rebellion Record, Vol. xxii, part 1 - Reports p. 265. Says:

'April 19, 1865 - Skirmish at Croelsborough, Kentucky.

Report of Lieut. Colonel William E. Riley, 11th Kentucky Cavalry.

SIR:

***** I moved with this detachment of my command down the said creek to the crossing of the road from Croelsborough up to the ferry, and thence down the road to Croelsborough.

As we were ascending the hill into Croelsborough, on double quick, the rebel pickets fired on Captain Conant's detachment. The firing was the first notice the rebels, who were in the town and rifling a store had of the approach. There were from 60 to 70 rebels in and around the town. We were met at the brow of the hill by about 25 rebels, mounted and in arms, who rode up within 50 feet of us before they saw us or we them. The firing commenced instantly, and this firing was kept up for several minutes, when the rebels turned and fled down the road through Croelsborough. We pursued rapidly. In passing through the town we were fired upon from nearly every house and place of concealment. We, however, pressed the retreating rebels through the town, and found here that both detachments of the command had gotten together, and we were engaged in pursuing the detachment of rebels in hot haste. I rode about the center, and halted the rear and reversed its front, and marched back into the town, leaving the right wing to pursue. I ordered every house and stable and hiding place in town to be searched, which was soon done. The rebels had scattered in every direction. Some had fled to the hills and bushes; others hid under houses and in cellars &c. We only left one rebel on the streets of Croelsborough to die, but left him in the care of our most excellent surgeon, Dr. J.M. Poyton. We took twelve prisoners, one of whom was wounded, and one of whom was A.L. Allen, Captain in the Confederate Army.

Our men escaped without a scratch. The surprise of the enemy was perfect.

We arrived at Croelsborough about 11 o'clock, and left there about 1 o'clock for Berkeleyville, where we arrived at 6 p.m. ***** thus making a march of 42 miles, over as bad roads as there are in the mountains of Kentucky, and spent two hours of the day in a brisk little skirmish with the enemy, and in pursuing, retreating, and searching for skulking rebels.

We captured 12 horses and equipment and several guns and pistols, a full report of which I have not received.

I feel that I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the officers and men of this command. Some have distinguished themselves more than others for gallantry and exertion in the field, yet all have behaved with such bravery, gallantry, and ambition for victory, as to show that all the officers and men of the 11th Kentucky Cavalry need, to enable them to meet the foe, is for the men to be properly armed and equipped. They only had 53 guns on this occasion, and we find, from this engagement, that the Savage pistol, with which they are armed is worthless. ** **

* * * * *

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

To:
Lieut. F.H. Pope,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General."

/s/ William T. Eiley,
Lieut. Colonel, Commanding
11th Kentucky Cavalry.

Morgan Ohio Raid.

Lexington, Kentucky,
July 6, 1863. 11:10 A.M.

General Burnside:

Following just received from Colonel David. It is the first reliable information I have had of his whereabouts.

"Thirteen miles from Danville. I am now the rear of the junction of Danville, Lebanon, and Perryville road, 15 miles from Danville. From the best information I could get from prisoners and others parties. I concluded that Morgan was after our trains and to destroy Danville. He would go towards Louisville. As soon as I could get proper guides, I sent them with a small detachment to catch Morgan. I then fell back to this point, to be ready to move in any direction ordered. I was fearful I would get my train captured, and sent all but forage wagons to Hickman. We have marched 80 miles, two entire nights and without rest, and fought Morgan out of Lebanon. We have lost 40 horses, killed by the forced march yesterday. The heat was intense. We still follow after Morgan as directed. I can do little unless I am ordered to supply myself with horses and forage on the way. I must supply the battery with fresh horses, if I do anything more. I have with me Captain Cozatt and Captain Curd, of the 11th Kentucky Cavalry as guides.

/s/JAC. I DAVIS,
Colonel, 8th and 9th Michigan."

(Reference: p. 696 of same volume as mentioned above).

Jacob Cozatt's family was as follows: Wife, Mary Rose. Jacob lived to be 75 years of age.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Orphaus P. Cozatt, born and died in Kentucky. Removed to Wichita, Kansas, where he lived for a time and then returned to Kentucky where he died.
- (2) - Sue Cozatt, born in Kentucky. Married Ralph Lane, now dead. Resided at Cloverdale, Ind., at one time. Married a 2nd time to a Mr. McClellan of Parkville, Kentucky.

Christian Church at Danville, he was born at that place and spent his boyhood days on the farm. He had but little opportunity to acquire an early education, but by close study and application he succeeded in acquiring sufficient education to enable him to teach school which he continued for thirteen years. He commenced preparing for the ministry at the age of twenty-five. He was ordained in the Christian Church in 1873 and had charge of two churches. He was also an elder of the church. Records indicate that he was married July 11, 1869 to Anna Cline who was born in Vermillion County September 30, 1851. They had six children. Mr. Cosat held office as town Clerk one term. He enlisted in Company I, 34th Iowa Infantry as a Corporal. He was one of the six men who captured General Buell. He served one year and was in the battle of Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Mill Creek and several other engagements. He was a Republican in politics. His parents were natives of Kentucky, his father coming to Vermillion County in 1831, hence was one of the early settlers of Illinois.

CHILDREN: (By 1st wife)

- (1) - Eliza Eldora Cosat, b. March 20, 1865, d. August 2, 1889. Married J.H. P. on 11th and they had two children, viz., Amanda and Frank.
- (2) -

CHILDREN: (By 2nd wife)

- (2) - Ernest E. Cosat, b. May 15, 1870, m. Florence Martin. He was an athletic coach in Chicago, Illinois.
- (3) - Pleasant Cosat, b. May 5, 1872, d. May 8, 1872.
- (4) - Theodore Warren Cosat, b. September 30, 1873. Single.
- (5) - John Davis Cosat, b. October 25, 1875. Never married.
- (6) - Lafayette Cosat, b. August 26, 1877, d. August 26, 1877.
- (7) - Everett A. Cosat, b. September 13, 1878, m. Ella Gritten and they have a son Elaf Cosat.
- (8) - Effie L. Cosat, b. April 23, 1881, m. Pearl Hastings and they had two children; Floyd and Althea Hastings.
- (9) - Charles Leroy Cosat, b. December 23, 1883, m. Ella E. Paske, b. May 9, 1885.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Helen Marie Cosat, b. June 12, 1907, m. L. Ludwig.
- (B) - Mary Louise Cosat, b. November 24, 1908, m. C. Williams.
- (C) - Lona Maline Cosat, b. January 22, 1910.
- (D) - Edna May Cosat, b. December 15, 1911.
- (E) - Willette Lois Cosat, b. September 24, 1913.
- (F) - Edmund Cosat, b. November 21, 1914.
- (G) - Fredia Cosat, b. April 3, 1916.
- (H) - Freddie Cosat, b. April 3, 1916.
- (I) - John William Cosat, b. February 24, 1919.
- (J) - Anna Belle Cosat, b. February 17, 1921.

- (3) - William L. Cozatt, was 53 years of age in 1913 and was a Conductor of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, running between his home at Harrison, Tennessee and Cozatt, Tenn. In 1914 he resided at an hotel, Tennessee.
- (4) - Nellie Cozatt, m. R. Moore and resides at Nashville, Ky.
- (5) - John Jacob Cozatt, born in Kentucky. He was Proprietor of the Parkville Miller Mills and lived at Parkville, Ky., in 1914.
- (6) - Stanford L. Cozatt, born in Kentucky and lived at Paris, Tenn.
- (7) - Nellie Cozatt, born in Kentucky and lived at Parkville, Ky.

iii. Eliza Cozatt, b. March 28, 1805. The Census records taken October 9, 1850 by A. B. Albert in Turtle Creek Township, District No. 149 shows an Eliza Cozatt, age 47, farmer, value of real estate owned as \$1,500.00, and born in Kentucky; as head of a family comprising the following members, viz., Elizabeth Cozatt, age 35, born in New Jersey, Margaret Cozatt, age 16, born in N. H., also Helen Lee, age 21, born in Ireland, and Charles Lee, age 63, laborer, born in Vermont.

iv. Rachel Cozatt, b. October 10, 1805.

v. Mary Cozatt, b. November 21, 1807.

vi. Henry Cozatt or Cozatt, b. February 7, 1810.

vii. David Cozatt, b. October 10, 1812 near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, died February 25, 1886. Married 1st time Nancy Truax, b. May 9, 1817, d. May 8, 1858; married 2nd time to Sarah V. Cox, nee Perry, b. May 29, 1805. They were married January 13, 1850. David came to Vermillion County, Illinois, in 1834, and took up land near his oldest brother, "old Peter Cozatt", in the timber, and lived there until 1849, when he sold out to Mr. Curn and went to Wisconsin where his father-in-law had gone. He returned from Wisconsin, a year later and bought 120 acres of land from ... Kirk at \$5.00 per acre. He engaged in farming, raising cattle and horses. He was residing here in 1879 but at that time thought he had nearly passed his working days. Several of his children lived near him at that time. His son John J. Cozatt was a justice of the peace, and was an ordained elder of the Christian Church. David's first wife, Nancy Truax was born May 9, 1817 and died May 8, 1858, and they had the following family.

CHILDREN :

(a) - A daughter, infant, died November 2, 1836.

(b) - A son, infant, died December 5, 1837.

(c) - Maria Ann Cozatt, b. February 17, 1839, d. February 11, 1849.

(d) - Benjamin Cozatt, b. August 7, 1840, m. Rachel L. Emerest and they had no children.

(e) - Margaret Cozatt, b. March 16, 1842, m. Aaron Aldes, m. 2nd time to James Gryck and they had the following children: Longford, d. in infancy; Mizzie, m. Luther Millotson and her second marriage was to Bertie Gryck.

(f) - Rev. James Cozatt, b. March 31, 1844, d. September 3, 1913. m. 1st time to Frances A. Crossbary; m. 2nd time to Anna Elina on July 11, 1869. He was b. September 20, 1841 and is still living at Nashville, Ill. The history of Vermillion County 1879, by H. S. Beckwith, says: "John was a minister of the

- (K) - Virginia Cosat, b. December 24, 1923.
- (L) - Charles L. Cosat, b. August 16, 1923.
- (M) - Maxine Cosat, b. September 27, 1923.

- (10) - Nellie Blanche Cosat, b. September 12, 1916. Single
- (11) - Francis Marion Cosat, b. February 19, 1939. Single.
- (12) - Homer Raymond Cosat, b. May 3, 1992, d. in infancy.
- (13) - James Russell Leol Cosat, b. June 30, 1970, d. in infancy.

- (g) - Susan Jane Cosat, b. March 24, 1946, d. March 11, 1949.
- (h) - Elizabeth Ellen Cosat, b. May 13, 1948, d. March 31, 1949.
- (i) - Rachel Cosat, b. May 5, 1953, m. a Jew and no more.
- (j) - David Cosat, b. October 27, 1952. Living in 1952.
- (k) - Nancy Evaline Cosat, b. May 27, 1954, m. J. L. Williams.
- (l) - Sarah Helen Cosat, b. May 1, 1955, d. May 20, 1955.
- (m) - A daughter who died 1957, in infancy.

viii. Anna C. Cosat or Cosatt, b. April 30, 1915.

ix. Jacob C. Cosatt, born May 22, 1917, near Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Died October 27, 1936 at his home 1 mile west of Parisville, Ky. He belonged to the Christian Church and was an active member of the Masonic lodge. Married September 26, 1937 at Parksville to Emily Ky, born December 6, 1915, died December 24, 1935. She was the daughter of Henry Ky, d. October 16, 1924, and Berina Cleland, b. June 11, 1900, d. May 15, 1961. Jacob was appointed administrator of the estate of Henry Cosat the eldest son of Albert Cosesart of Parisville, Illinois.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Margaret Cosatt, b. July 13, 1933, d. April 26, 1995. Married a R. Goldwell and they have a son residing in Long Beach, Cal.
- (b) - Jessica A. Cosatt, b. March 26, 1944, d. April 16, 1967, m. a Mr. Pinkham (?).
- (c) - Mary K. Cosatt, b. December 11, 1945, d. February 12, 1919, m. a Mr. Bower.
- (d) - Earlie L. Cosatt, b. December 27, 1947, d. April 29, 1923.
- (e) - Henry Clay Cosatt, b. June 2, 1950. Living in 1952.
- (f) - William Thomas Cosatt, b. June 1, 1955. Living in 1952.
- (g) - Susan L. Cosatt, b. January 22, 1955, d. July 19, 1962.
- (h) - John L. Cosatt, b. September 30, 1957. Died several years ago. Married Inez Loe, b. 1935, near Nevada, Laramie County, Wyo., the daughter of William Aaron Loe who was a captain in the Confederate Army from Missouri, and Barbara Catherine William, b. 1897 and was married in 1957. Mrs. Inez Cosatt is a widow and resides in Long Beach, Calif., where she owns a collective apartment house. She recently visited in France.

x. John C. Cosat or Cosatt, b. June 26, 1920, near Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky. He emigrated to Macon Georgia, where he remained until the close of the Civil War. He later returned to Kentucky and died.

- xi. Abraham (Ab) T. Cozart, born February 11, 1823 near Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky. He migrated to Philadelphia, East Tennessee, where he reared a large family.

A. T. Cozart was one of the 8 delegates appointed to represent Monroe County, Tenn. at a convention of 28 counties which met in convention May 30-31, 1861 at Knoxville, Tenn., to protest against the state going over to the Confederacy, and disapproving the hasty and inconsiderate action of the general assembly. Twelve resolutions were adopted and published in several papers. In Knoxville there were 5,000 copies of the same distributed among the people, also in other parts of the state. The delegates from Monroe County, Tenn. were: J. M. Eason, W. J. Smith, Wm. Hiskell, Gen. L. Johnson, Dr. S. Franklin, A. T. Cozart and T. C. Brown. The twelve resolutions were:

- 1 - That the evils which now afflict our beloved country, in our opinion, are the legitimate offspring of the ruinous and heretical doctrine of secession; that the people of East Tennessee have ever been, and we believe still are, opposed to it by a very large majority.
- 2 - That while the country is now upon the very threshold of a most ruinous and desolating civil war, it may with truth be said, and we protest before God, that the people (so far as we can see) have done nothing to produce it.
- 3 - That the people of Tennessee, when the question was submitted to them in February last, decided by an overwhelming majority that the relations of the state towards the Federal Government should not be changed; thereby expressing their preference for the Union and Constitution under which they had lived prosperously and happily, and ignoring in most emphatic manner the idea that they had been oppressed by the Federal Government in any of its acts - legislative, executive, or judicial.
- 4 - That in view of so decided an expression of the will of the people in whom "all power is inherent and on whose authority all free governments are founded," in the honest conviction that nothing has transpired since that time which should change that deliberate judgment of the people, we have earnestly pleaded with peculiar emotions the pertinacity with which those in authority have labored to override the judgment of the people and to bring about the very result which the people themselves had so overwhelmingly condemned.
- 5 - That the legislative assembly is but the creature of the constitution of the state and has no power to pass any law or to exercise any act of sovereignty, except such as may be authorized by that instrument; and believing as we do that in their recent legislation the General Assembly have disregarded the rights of the people and transcended their legitimate powers, we feel constrained and so invoke the people throughout the state as they value their liberties to visit that hasty, inconsiderate, and unconstitutional legislation with a decided rebuke by voting on the 8th day of next month against both the act of secession and of union with the Confederate States.
- 6 - That the legislature of the state, without first having obtained the consent of the people, had no authority to enter into a military league with the Confederate States against the Federal Government, and by so doing

put the state of Tennessee in hostile array against the government which it was then and still is a member. Such legislation in advance of the expressed will of the people to change their governmental relations was an act of usurpation and should be visited with the severest condemnation of the people.

- 7 - That the forming of such a military league and thus practically assuming the attitude of an enemy toward the General Government (this, too, in the absence of any hostile demonstration against this state) has offered the pretext of rising, arming and equipping a large military force, the expense of which must be enormous and will have to be paid by the people; and to do this the taxes, already onerous enough, will necessarily have to be very greatly increased and probably to an extent beyond the ability of the people to pay.
- 8 - That the General Assembly, by passing a law authorizing the volunteers to vote wherever they may be on the day of election, whether in or out of the state, and in office to the Confederate States the Capital of Tennessee, together with other acts, have exercised powers and stretched their authority not within their constitutional limits and not justified by the usages of the country.
- 9 - That the government being instituted for the common benefit, the doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.
- 10 - That the position which the people of our sister state of Kentucky have assumed in this momentous crisis commands our highest admiration. Their interests are our interests. Their policy is the true policy, as we believe, of Tennessee and all the border states; and in the spirit of freemen, with an anxious desire to avoid the waste of the blood and the treasure of our State, we appeal to the people of Tennessee while it is yet in their power to come up in the majesty of their strength and restore Tennessee to her true position.
- 11 - We shall wait with the utmost anxiety the discussion of the people of Tennessee on the 8th day of next month, and sincerely trust that wiser counsel will pervade the great fountain of freedom (the people) than seems to have actuated their constituted agents.
- 12 - For the preservation of the peace and harmony of the people of East Tennessee it is deemed expedient that this convention should again assemble:

Therefore - Resolved, that when this convention adjourns it adjourns to meet again at such time and place as the president

of vice president in his absence, may determine and publish.

The entire report, on motion of Colonel Reichell, of Monroe County, was unanimously adopted.

Dr. W.W. Alexander, of McMinn County, offered the following:

Resolved, that those members of our Legislature, though vainly resisted to the utmost extent of their ability the iniquitous and unconstitutional ordinances of the late extraordinary session of the legislature deserve the grateful remembrance of every patriot of Tennessee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following offered by the chairman of the convention was adopted:

Resolved, that the proceedings of this convention be published in the Knoxville Whig, Jonesborough Express, Kingston Journal, and the Louisville (Ky) Journal, and that 5000 copies of the proceedings be published in the Knoxville Whig for general circulation among the people.

Governor Johnson then continued his remarks. He spoke about three hours and commanded the earnest attention of the convention throughout his entire speech. His address was mostly in argument, carrying conviction to every honest mind that heard it.

At the close of his remarks, on motion, the convention adjourned subject to the call of the president.

T.A.R. Nelson, President.
John M. Fleming, Secretary.

The Monroe County Delegates to the convention were:

W.H. Dawson	William M. Smith
William Reichell	Samuel M. Johnson
J.R. Robinson	Dr. B. Franklin
A.W. Cozart	T.C. Brown.

- - - - -

Abraham W. Cozart once lived at Philadelphia, Loudon County, Tennessee, which town is on the line between Monroe County and Loudon County, Tennessee. (East).

Descendants of

No. 8.

iv. PETER COSSART (or Cossart)

(Peter Cossart 4; Francis Cossart 3; David Cossart 2;
Jacques Cossart 1).

8 - PETER COSSIART, Jr. (or COSSAIRE):

Peter Cossiart Jr. (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was baptised in the Dutch Church at Conewage Valley, Pa., on January 14, 1776. He went to Kentucky with his parents when a small boy. After the death of his father he removed to Warren County, Ohio, where he was married to Mary Banta (Peter, Albert, Hendrick, Hendrick, Epke), born June 6, 1783, the daughter of Peter Banta and Rachel (Van Cleave) Banta, the sister of Magdalena Banta who was married to Albert Cossairt. (Peter Banta 1760-1829, served as a scout from Bergen County, New Jersey. He died in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio). Peter⁵ Cossairt and Mary reared a family of children.

CHILD:

- i. Sarah Cossiart (see Banta Genealogy), born ?, died January 20, 1857. Married January 28, 1837 to Peter Verhees Banta, b. September 9, 1814 in Warren County, Ohio, d. January 22, 1889 at Castine, Darke County, Ohio. He was the son of Albert and Mary (Verhees) Banta. Mary was the daughter of John Verhees of Warren County. When nine years of age Peter Banta came to Darke County. After the death of his wife Sarah, Peter married again and resided at Brown's Station, and engaged in the grain business. In 1844 he was a merchant in Castine, Ohio, was a justice of the peace for twenty years. In 1851 he was elected to the Ohio Assembly from Darke County and was reelected the following year. In 1870 he went to Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, and was elected County Treasurer between 1870-1872. He died at Castine on January 22, 1889. He was considered a gentleman of genial social manners, generous impulses and excellent good sense, possessed an enterprising public spirit, cautious in actions and decided in his opinions.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Martha Van Buren Banta, b. October 11, 1836, d. February 11, 1889.

- (b) - Mary Jane Banta, b. June 28, 1840, d. August 22, 1840.
- (c) - Albert Cossart Banta, b. August 17, 1841, d. February 7, 1846.
- (d) - Peter P. Banta, b. June 1, 1843, d. December 10, 1843.
- (e) - Daniel J. Banta, b. April 22, 1846, d. April 29, 1846.
- (f) - Lavina (Syntie) Banta, b. June 16, 1847, m. March 1, 1865 to Henry Adelett, and they had Sarah, Charles P., Arthur V., and Clarence V. Adelett.
- (g) - Margaret Banta, b. December 8, 1851, m. January 21, 1865 to Michall Metering, and they had Charles P. and Sarah Metering.
- (h) - Arilda Banta, b. May 6, 1854.

The following three brother may have been the sons of Peter and Mary Cossairt above.

- DAVID COSSAIRT, a brother to William Peter Cossairt and Henry Cassatt below. David removed from Ohio to Greenville, Bond County, Illinois, where he resided for many years. It is claimed that he died here about 1895 leaving no children. After his death, his estate was divided among the various Cossairt families.

- WILLIAM PETER COSSAIRT:

William Peter Cossairt a brother of David Cossairt and Henry Cassatt. William was born near Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, about 1824. He removed from Ohio to Carroll County, Missouri, at the close of the Civil War, in September 1865, and settled near Carrollton where he died and is buried in Pleasant Park Cemetery at that place. William was married twice and some of his children by his first wife changed the spelling of the surname to "Cassatt", while his two sons by his second marriage "retained the old French form of spelling the name." William died in 1874. He was a Republican in politics. Probably his first wife was Nancy Thorpe, born near Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio. She died in 1860 near Lebanon, and was the daughter of John Thorpe. William married his second wife in Carroll County, Mo. It is claimed that some of his sons were spelling their name COSSIART before it was changed to CASSATT.

CHILDREN: (By 1st wife)

1. David Cossairt, born January 23, 1842/4, in Warren County, Ohio, and died February 2, 1915 at Verdella, Barton County,

Missouri. He married August 22, 1872 in Carroll County to Susan C. Houseworth, born December 31, 1852 in Indiana; died October 16, 1916 at Verdella, Mo. She was the daughter of Abraham Houseworth and Lucy Blackwell. David enlisted from Warren County as a Volunteer and served three years in the Union Army during the Civil War, and later in life received a pension from the Government for injuries received during his military service. He was the only member of his family to enlist for this war, the other brothers being too young to serve their country. At the close of the war he removed from Warren County, Ohio, to Carroll County, Mo. This was during the month of September 1865. Between this date and February 1878 he resided in Cedar and Randolph Counties in Missouri, finally in 1878 he settled in Barton County, Missouri, where he resided until his death on February 2, 1918. Soon after the Civil War, David began using the surname "Cassatt", in order, it is said to simplify its pronunciation. His descendants all use the latter name. All of David's grandchildren were born in Barton County, Mo. excepting two children of his son Virgil. One of Virgil's children were born in Idaho and the other born in New Mexico.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - George Cassatt, died in infancy and is buried at Moberly, Missouri.
- (b) - Orville Cassatt, born November 18, 1873. He is the oldest living child of David and Susan Cassatt. He resides on a farm on Rural Route No. 2, near Weir City, Cherokee County, Kansas. Married to Emma Meadows about 1897. Five children were born to this union, all are living and married excepting the youngest son and he is single.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Revena Cassatt, married Rose Thomas of Barton County, Mo. This couple runs a store at Hanson. Mrs. Thomas is a minister of the Free-will-Baptist Church. They have a small family.
- (2) - Ira Cassatt, married to Vivian Mary of Arkansas, and they are engaged in farming on Route No. 3, near Liberal, Missouri. They have three children.

- (3) - Gilbert Cassatt, married to Maud Vacca. He is a farmer and lives on Route No. 3, near Liberal, Barton County, Missouri. Mr. Cassatt operates the farm that his Grandfather David Cassatt spent more than 30 years of his life on before his death in 1915. Gilbert states that some of the older members of his family used the surname "Cossart".
 - (4) - David A. Cassatt, married and resides at 237 North Leea Street, San Pedro, Calif. (has since removed, 1934).
 - (5) - Oliver Cassatt has reached maturity. Lives on the farm with his parents near Weir City, Cherokee County, Kansas.
- (c) - Virgil Cassatt, born March 26, 1878 and lives on a farm near Liberal, Barton County, Missouri. The farm is located on Route No. 3 and only a short distance from the place of his birth. He has always followed farming. Married 1905 to Harriette Mount. Virgil has suffered from Asthma for several years.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - A child that died in infancy.
 - (2) - Altha Cassatt, married a Mr. Mahan of near Liberal, Missouri. They have one child.
 - (3) - Walter J. Cassatt, married June 5, 1933 to Anna Gillespie at Mulberry, Kansas, by the Rev. Benson Cassatt. Walter is a farmer and works for his father.
 - (4) - Ray Cassatt, single, works on the farm with his father.
 - (5) - Cloud Cassatt, single, works on the farm with his father.
 - (6) - Cecil Cassatt, attending school.
 - (7) - Lois Cassatt, also attending school. She is about 11 years old. (1934).
- (d) - Benson Cassatt, born February 26, 1883 at Verdella, Barton County, Missouri. Married January 22, 1908 at Lathin, Barton County, to Miss Mae Metcalf, b. February 17, 1887, the daughter of Richard Metcalf and Mary Butler. Benson was reared on his father's farm in Barton County and spent the earlier part of his life there. He became a salesman and now he has taken up evangelistic work in the Church of God. The family resides at Mulberry, Crawford County, Kansas (1117 Military Ave.) Has been ill with asthma. (1934).

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Kearney H. Cassatt, died in infancy and is buried near Liberal, Barton County, Missouri.
- (2) - Aletha Vera Cassatt, born November 21, 1909, is single and resides at 1117 Military Avenue, Mulberry, Kansas. She runs a small variety store in that city.

- (e) - Laura Cassatt, died in infancy and is buried near Liberal, Barton County, Missouri.
- (f) - Hubert Cassatt, died in infancy and is buried near Liberal, Barton County, Missouri.

11. John Cassatt, changed surname to Cassatt. Born at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 19, 1842. Removed from Ohio to Carroll County, Mo., and thence to Rocky Ford, Colorado, where he died and is buried in the family plot at that place. He died December 4, 1916. Was married at Carrollton, Mo. September 27, 1874 to Fernilia W. Housworth, born December 12, 1857 at Charleston, Indiana; the daughter of Abraham K. Housworth and Lucy Ann Blackwell. John was a republican in politics and a member of the Woodmen of the World Lodge.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Edith Cassatt, born September 4, 1875. Married Charles F. Dorman and they reside at 1734 Truxton Avenue, Bakersfield, California.
- (b) - Charles C. Cassatt, born December 22, 1876. Married Edna Hyde and they reside at Watsonville, California.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Karl Alfred Cassatt, age 27, single, lives with parents. (1933).
 - (2) - Edwin Clair Cassatt, age 25 years, is a Marine stationed at San Diego, Calif. (1933).
 - (3) - Hazel Faye Cassatt, age 23, married Leverette House and they reside at Imperial, Calif., where Mr. House is Manager of the Gilmore Oil Company of that place. Hazel is a stenographer.
 - (4) - George Earl Cassatt, age 11 years, attending school at Watsonville, California.
 - (5) - John Wallace Cassatt, age 9 years, attending school at Watsonville, California.
- (c) - Lucy Ann Cassatt, born February 10, 1880. Married to William R. Johnson and they reside at 1406 Quincy St., Bakersfield, California.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Robert Claude Johnson, died in infancy.
- (2) - Ralph Lee Johnson, age 27 years. Married Sunny Chew of Los Angeles. Resides at Bakersfield, California.
- (3) - Le Ora Evelyn Johnson, age 20 years, single. Resides with parents. (1935).
- (d) - Florence Evelyn Cassatt, born August 27, 1885 at Florence, Fremont County, Colorado. Single. Resides with her mother at 460 North Johnston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. April 3, 1933
- (e) - Le Ora Cassatt, born January 10, 1892 at Florence, Fremont County, Colorado. Married Claude Berman in 1911. Divorced six years later. Married a second time in 1918 to E.B. Warren. Mr. Warren died 1927. Married a third time to Franklin J. Wright in 1929. Mr. Wright was burned to death on June 30, 1932 at his oil refinery located near Los Angeles, Calif. Le Ora resides with her mother in Los Angeles.
- (f) - Hilford J. Cassatt, born January 10, 1892 at Florence, Fremont County, Colorado. Married at Yuma, Arizona, to Nellie Huns, b. February 16, 1897. Date of marriage was December 15, 1927. Resides at 460 North Johnston Street, Los Angeles, California.

CHILD:

- (1) - Marcia Janette Cassatt, born July 11, 1930.
- (g) - Horrace R. Cassatt, born August 1, 1893. Resides at Turlock, California.
- iii. George Cassatt, born in 1846 in Ohio. Killed in Missouri when a young man.
- iv. Jacob Cassatt, born in 1849 in Ohio. Removed to Missouri, and later to Colorado. Died at Craig, Colorado, and is buried in the Cassatt plot at Rocky Ford, Colo. He was married to Nelly Boulware whom he later divorced. There were three children to this union. One of them died when about four years old. The mother and the remaining two children are living at Lamy, Barton County, Missouri. The mother married a Mr. Long and the two children of Jacob adopted the surname of Long. The eldest daughter Sadie Long is about 51 years of age and was never married. The other daughter Lattie Long married a Mr. Barnum and they have two children.
- v. Francis (Frank) Cassatt, born in Ohio in 1852. Removed to Missouri from Ohio and thence to Colorado. Married several years ago to a lady from South Carolina and they

resided at Florence, Colorado, where Francis ran a truck farm. There were children born to this union. It is said that the widow remarried after the death of her husband.

- vi. Annie Cossairt, born about 1854. She died young. Married a Mr. Sibert (?) and they resided at Moberly, Missouri. They had a son John who died young.
- vii. Laura Cossairt, born 1856. Was married to Val Reigel about 1875 or later. She died at Moberly, Missouri, about 1925.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Jerome Riegel, for many years in the Real Estate, Loan and Insurance business with his father at Moberly, Missouri.
- (b) - Cecil Riegel of Moberly, Missouri.
- (c) - Leona Riegel of Moberly, Mo., died from injuries sustained in a car wreck a number of years before the death of her mother.

CHILDREN: (By 2nd wife)

- viii. William Peter Cossairt, Jr., the eldest child by his father's second marriage. Born November 21, 1889, at Carrollton, Carroll County, Missouri. He resides on South Lincoln Street, Baxter Springs, Kansas. Married 1st time to Nellie Elizabeth Howard of Dorcyth, Taney County, Missouri, the daughter of William (Bill) Howard. She died at De Witt, Missouri (Carroll Co.) March 17, 1904. William Peter Cossairt married a second time to Clara E. Loper on January 17, 1905.

CHILDREN: (By 1st wife).

- (a) - Gus Cossairt, born November 11, 1900 at De Witt, Carroll County, Missouri. Last time heard from was in 1930 when he was in Denver, Colorado.
- (b) - Ralph Cossairt, born March 19, 1904 at De Witt, Mo., married at Law City, Oklahoma, October 18, 1928 to Miss Marguerite Emma Thomas, b. December 21, 1910, the daughter of Elmer Ross Thomas and Vera Bradford. Ralph and his family reside at Lawd, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma.

CHILD:

- (1) - Donald Gene Cossairt, b. January 1, 1932 at Lawd, Oklahoma.

CHILDREN: (By 2nd wife)

- (c) - Benjamin Cossairt, born February 24, 1906.
- (d) - Vaneta Cossairt, born March 25, 1908.
- (e) - Earnest Cossairt, born June 8, 1912.
- (f) - Thelma Cossairt, born May 20, 1917.
- (g) - Jacob Cossairt, born September 21, 1918. Jacob attends school.

ix. Thomas Littlebarry Cossairt, a farmer, living at Tugman, Kern County, California. He is single.

- HENRY CASSATT:

Henry Cassatt, a brother of David and William Peter Cossairt above mentioned. Henry was born January 11, 1821, probably in Warren County, Ohio, and died at Yaukee, Iowa, September 23, 1889. Married February 15, 1849 to Charlott Parrott, born November 12, 1824 at Ashburn, Warren County, Ohio, died at Yaukee, Iowa, on January 14, 1905 and is buried at the place of her death. She was the daughter of William Parrott and Harriet Thorp.

The following is the obituary of Mrs. Cassatt which appeared in a local paper: "Charlotte Parrott was born in Warren County, Ohio; November 12, 1824. She was married to Henry Cassatt February 15, 1849. In September 1855 with their two children and two friends and the company of other families they left Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, for the west. Their conveyance was a team of horses and two yoke of oxen. They arrived in Boone Township November 1855. They rented a cabin of one room for the winter and in the spring bought the farm she lived on ever since. She said the hardships, trials, and loneliness of those days could not be told. For months at a time during those early days she did not see another woman, their living such as they produced and hunted. But with faith and determination they toiled on. Two more children were born to them. Almost before they realized it, settlers began to dot the creeks and prairies with cabins near them. In simplicity of life they toiled on until September 1880 when her loved companion after a lingering illness in which the loving wife and children did all in their power to alleviate the suffering of the loved one. But the end came and for thirty-seven years she lived in the hopes of that joyous meeting where loved ones never part. She was liked by everyone for she was ever ready at the call of the sick or needy. Always concerned for the church and all its interests, as one of her last remarks was "I am always praising God from whom all blessing flow". During her sickness friends wrote her of the gladness her help and presence had brought to their homes

in sickness and trouble. In the early morning of Sunday January 14, 1906 she entered upon that rest which remaineth for the people of God. She was 81 years, 2 months and 2 days old at the time of her death. Those surviving her are Mrs. J.C. Hanes of Boone Township, Mrs. Clara Lee of Colorado Springs. Mrs. J.M. Hanes of Adel and her son Norance Cassatt. They were all present at the time of her death. She also leaves five grand-children and one great-grand child. The interment was made in the Waukee Cemetery. The ministers were Rev. Seney of Perry and the Rev. Shepard of Waukee. The pallbearers were William Robinson, William Swallow, Dick Forrest, John Spear and John C. and D.C. Hanes of Guthrie County. There were many beautiful flowers presented by relatives and friends as a token of respect and esteem."

CHILDREN:

- i. Mary Cassatt, born November 2, 1849, died February 16, 1930. She was born at Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, and died at Colorado Springs, Colorado. She was married to Jonathan Garwin Hanes on September 26, 1878. Mr. Hanes was born January 29, 1845 at Williamsburg, Wayne County, Indiana. He was a republican in politics, and belonged to the Methodist Church and was a member of the "Grand Army of the Republic."

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Henry David Hanes, b. February 25, 1880.
- (b) - George Garfield Hanes, b. December 21, 1881 at Waukee, Dallas County, Iowa. Married October 30, 1901 to Anna Catherine Lauterback, b. August 22, 1881, the daughter of Lorne Lauterback and Anna Manders. George resides at 1029 West Kiowa Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Clara Charlotte Hanes, b. May 25, 1902, d. September 30, 1909 at Waukee, Iowa.
- (2) - Robert Lester Hanes, b. January 17, 1906 at Waukee, Iowa.
- (3) - Howard Carroll Hanes, b. November 13, 1909 at Waukee, Iowa.

- ii. Norance Cassatt, born August 29, 1854, died August 23, 1928.
- iii. Clara Cassatt, b. 1857, d. 1908. m. a Mr. Roe.
- iv. Ella Cassatt, deceased. Married a Mr. Hanes.

Descendants of

No. 9.

v. DAVID COSSART.

(Peter Cossart 4; Francis Cossart 3; David Cossart 2; Jacques Cossart 1).

9 - DAVID CASSATT:

David Cassatt, (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born on March 25, 1778, baptised April 12, 1778 at Conewago Valley (the York County) Pennsylvania, and died October 8, 1854 at Wabash, Wabash County, Indiana. He married March 10, 1805 to Polly Banta (Pieter, ^{Albert} Hendrick, Hendrick, Npke). She died December 28, 1838. Polly Banta was a sister of Mary Banta who married Peter Cassairt Jr. a brother to David and a sister of Magdalena Banta who married Albert Cassairt the younger brother of David above. David was among the first settlers of Wabash, Indiana, he having settled there in 1834.

CHILDREN:

- i. Anna "x", born July 4, 1807, died December 11, 1824.
- ii. Elizabeth "x", born May 9, 1809, died October 26, 1824.
- iii. Jacob David Cassatt, born April 9, 1812, in Kentucky, and died January 25, 1886. He was among the first white settlers of Indiana in 1834, and was residing at Wabash, Indiana, until his death. He married 1st time August 7, 1836 to Louisa Jane Roberts, b. April 21, 1821 at Wheeling West Virginia, d. January 28, 1846. He married 2nd time May 1, 1849 to Anna Jane Townsend, b. November 30, 1830, d. January 24, 1850.

CHILDREN: (By 1st wife).

- (a) - Edward B. Cassatt, b. April 9, 1839 at Wabash, Ind. Married June 1861 to Emily E. Neal, b. 1842, d. 1868. No sons.
- (b) - Anne B. Cassatt, b. July 24, 1842. Married to Elias B. McPherson of Boniface, Florida, July 1862.

Jacob David Cassatt married a 3rd time to Elizabeth Backer on April 18, 1858. She was born September 23, 1829.

CHILDREN: (By 3rd wife).

- (c) - David Charles Cassatt, b. January 5, 1855 at Wabash,

Indiana. He lived at 2347 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois for a number of years (1892). Died November 18, 1892. Married July 13, 1876 to Fannie Homer, b. ay Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, May 4, 1855.

CHILD:

- (1) - Jay D. Cassatt, b. April 13, 1884 and resided in Chicago, Illinois.
- (d) - Charles Ellsworth Cassatt, b. March 25, 1867 at Wabash, Indiana, and resided there until his death February 3, 1910. Married September 16, 1877 to Holly Moon, b. at Westfield, Indiana, December 27, 1850.

CHILD:

- (1) - Clarence Cassatt, born October 11, 1889.

iv. Mary Benta Cassatt, b. December 28, 1813. She was living in 1883. Married August 25, 1836 to John S. Matlock, b. February 16, 1812, d. September 11, 1879.

CHILDREN:

- (a) Melissa Matlock, b. October 28, 1839, d. January 19, 1873. Married April 30, 1857 to Francis B. Stone of Merwin, Kansas. They had a child - Thomas J. Stone, b. February 21, 1864 who was engaged in the merchantile business at Merwin in 1883.
- (b) Emma J. Matlock, b. June 6, 1850. Married October 6, 1869 to Isaac Ferguson.

Descendants of

No. 10.

vi - HENDRICK CASSART:

(Peter Cassart 4; Francis Cassart 3; David Cassart 2; Jacques Cassart 1).

10 - HENDRICK CASSAT:

Hendrick Cassat, (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was baptised in the Dutch Church, Conewago Valley, Pennsylvania, on April 12, 1778. He went to Kentucky with his parents when a small boy, and after the death of his father went to Warren County, Ohio, to live. Married and had children.

CHILD:

- i. Henry Cassat, born December 27, 1813. Date of death unknown. Married Jane Pullen, born February 29, 1814, died November 16, 1885.

CHILDREN:

- (a) Joseph Cassat, born September 7, 1836.
- (b) Mary Cassat, born March 20, 1839.
- (c) Peter Cassat, born August 1, 1839, died January 1, 1908.
- (d) An infant.
- (e) James Cassat, born September 7, 1842.
- (f) Albert Cassat, born July 16, 1845.
- (g) Maria Cassat, born April 14, 1847.
- (h) Sarah Cassat, born October 27, 1850.
- (i) Henry Cassat, born December 30, 1856.

- H. CASSART:

The census of 1820 shows an H. Cassart as head of a family comprising seven members, living in Turtle Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio, as follows: 1 male under 10 years of age; 1 male between 10 years and 15 years of age; and 1 male between 20 and under 45 years of age; also 1 female under 10 years of age; 1 female between 20 and 45 years of age; and 2 females between 45 years of age and upwards.

Also -

- HENRY COZATT:

The census of October 9, 1850 for Turtle Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio, shows a Henry Cozatt as head of a family, he being 73 years old, farmer, owning real estate valued at \$9,135.00, and having been born in Pennsylvania. Other members of his family were: Sarah E. Cozatt, age 20 and David Cozatt, age 12 born in Ohio. Also mentions - Nancy, Henry, Charlotte, Mary, Barnhart, Caroline and John Shiner living in same household.

10 - HENRY COSSAIRT:

Henry Cossairt, (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born March 25, 1777; died March 31, 1853 at the age of 76 years and 6 days, and is buried in a small cemetery of about 1 acre located in Clear Creek Township, about 3 miles to the north of Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio. In the same cemetery and in the same row of graves and about eight rods distant is a tombstone bearing the following inscription: "Mary wife of Henry Cossairt died July 15, 1813 in the 51st year of her age." She is the first person buried in this cemetery: Children mentioned in will.

CHILDREN:

- i. A son.
- ii. Henry Cassrt
- iii. Nancy Shazar
- iv. Sarah Ellen Cassairt
- v. Mary Cassairt.
- vi. William Cassairt
- vii. David Cassairt.

- - - - -
"Rural Route None,
Franklin, Ohio,
January 25, 1934.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of January 17, 1934, I beg to say that I find a HENRY Cossairt burried in a small cemetery of about one acre of land. Inscription on tombstone as follows:

"Henry Cassairt died March 31, 1853, age 76 years 6 days; also right by the side of the above grave is a tombstone which has this inscription: "Elisha Cozat died March 22, 1852, age 49 years 11 months 22 days", also: "Elizabeth Cozat died May 3, 1852, aged 59 years 11 months 3 days,"it also says that she is the wife of Elisha Cozat. The three tombstones are exactly the same size, shape and quality; but note the difference in spelling of the name. About eight rods from the three graves in the same row of graves I find a stone with this inscription: "Mary wife of Henry Cossairt died July 15, 1813 in the 51st year of her age. Note the spelling is a little different. This is the first person burried in this cemetery. This small burrying ground is in Clear Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio, about three miles north of Lebanon which is the county seat. It looks like the latter might be the mother of Henry Cossairt. I also find that the said Henry Cassairt owned three peices of land about one and one-half miles south of this cemetery. The place is called Genstown which is a very small village. One place contains 130 acres, another only a house and small lot, and the third was a farm of about 77 acres, also another farm of about 50 acres.

There is a possibility that I may locate some of the descendants of this Henry Cossairt as there is usually some one left of a large family of six children.

March 25, 1777 would be about the birth date of Henry Cassairt. This would fit in with his coming to Warren County about 1796.

THE WILL OF HENRY CASSAIRT.

I find that Henry Cassairt made a will dated June 5th 1849. He names as his Executives his son Henry Cassairt and George Parrot (or PENOT) who is the husband of his daughter Mary. Witnesses to this will is Joel A. Stokes, Jessie B. Corwin and James Dunham. This will was probated April 9, 1853, and is as well constructed as any will I ever examined.

- (1) - First request is that his funeral expenses and debts be paid.
- (2) - Request I give to my Second Son, Henry Cassairt 60 acres of land of my farm of 130 acres, he to have the South side.
- (3) - Request I give to my daughter Nancy Schemar late (Nancy Cassairt) during her life time and at her death then to her children that chance to be living, one half of the other half of the said farm of 130 acres.
- (4) - Request to my daughter Sarah Ellen Cassairt the balance of the said farm of 130 acres which is in the North-west section.
- (5) - I give to my daughter Mary Penot (or Parrot ?) and her husband George Penot the tract of land where they now live, containing about 77 acres.
- (6) - Request I give to my son William Cassairt my tract of land lying east of Germstown which contains 50 acres of ground.
- (7) - Request I give to my son David Cassairt an equal share with those named above to be paid in money and the land above mentioned to be appraised and the amount therein set aside to bear 4% interest until my son David becomes of age (21) years.
- (8) - Request that my daughter Nancy Schemar and Sarah Ellen Cassairt be made equal with the lands of Henry, William, Mary and George Penot.
- (9) - Request my executors to sell a tract of land in Germstown (rather a lot) and reserve a roadway on the North side to give an outlet to the farm I give to my son William.

- (10) - It is my wish that the proceeds of the sale of my chattles be applied to the workmen in building a house on the lands where my daughter Mary and George Panet now live.

The above will can be found in Probate Court Office, Volume 13 of Wills, Page 94, of Warren County, Ohio.

You will note that I did not copy all of the will of Henry Cossairt but tried to give the items that would help in your Genealogy. The three farms are located about two miles North-east of Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, the the U.S. Road No. 42.

Should I obtain any further data that will be of interest to you the same will be forth coming.

Very cordially yours,

n /s/ WILL HARRISON,
Franklin, Warren Co., Ohio."

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Descendants of

No. 11.

vii. - ALBERT COSSART:

(Peter Cossart 4; Francis Cossart 3; David Cossart 2; Jacques Cossart 1).

11. - ALBERT COSSAIRT:

Albert Cossairt (Peter 4; Francis 3; David 2; Jacques 1), was born July 16, 1778 at Cosewago Valley, York County, (now Adams Co.) Pennsylvania, and died near Danville, Vermillion County, Illinois, and is buried at Johnsonville just north of Danville. Albert went with his parents to Kentucky when about one year of age. After the death of his father in 1781-2 he removed to Warren County, Ohio, where he remained for some few years. He probably returned to Mercer County, Kentucky, and then removed to Switzerland County, Indiana, for a time as the census records of that county for 1830 shows an Albert COSSART as head of a family of 2 males under 10 years of age, 1 male between 10 and 15 years of age, and 1 male over 50 and under 60 years of age, with 1 female between 15 and 20 years of age, and 1 female between 40 and under 50 years of age.

In an old history of Vermillion County it is stated that "Albert Cossairt and his son David came from Kentucky and located in Vermillion County, Illinois, they being natives of Kentucky".

Albert was living in Warren County, Ohio, when his son Samuel was born in 1815, and was probably living there as late as 1821 because there was an Albert Cossairt who together with seven members of the Santa Family and twenty-one other people, drew up and signed the first constitution of the Bethany Christian Church situated about three miles

east of Lebanon, which was one of the oldest churches of Turtle Creek Township, Warren County, Ohio. This paper was dated December 15, 1821, and is shown in full further on in this tabulation. Albert was living in Illinois prior to 1840.

Albert was first married to Magdalena Santa (Peter, Albert, Hendrick, Hendrick, Epke), born October or November 1785, she was the sister of Mary Santa who married Albert's brother, Peter Cossart Jr. The father of Magdalena Santa was Peter Santa who married in July 1782 to Rachel Van Clefe. He was a soldier in the Revolution. After the Revolution he removed to Kentucky and in 1796 became a pioneer of Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, where he died May 12, 1829. He had fifteen children, and was a descendant of Epke Jacobus Santa, farmer, who came from Harlingen, West Friesland, Holland, and settled in New Amsterdam February 13, 1659. Magdalena, the wife of Albert Cossart, died in 1840. In the cemetery at Johnsonville there is a tombstone bearing the following inscription: "Magdalena, wife of Albert Cossart, born in 1780, died 1840." After the death of Magdalena, Albert married a second time December 25, 1848 to Mary Driscoll of Vermillion County, Illinois. Another headstone in the same cemetery where Albert and Magdalena are buried reads as follows: "Mary, the wife of Albert Cossart, born 1807, died 1858." Mr. James C. Casad of Urbana, Illinois, writes: "Albert Cossart was the son of Peter Cossatt who lived at Boonesborough, Kentucky.

His first wife was Magdalena Banta. Magdalena died in Danville, Illinois, and Albert married a second time to Mary Driscle and all three are buried at Johnsonville, Illinois. I further proved this by reading some old History of Vermillion County. There is quite a lengthy description of William Cossairt and his father David and Grandfather Albert Cossairt, all of Boonesborough, Ky."

Mr. Casad inspected the records of the Probate Court thoroughly and found the records pertaining to Albert Cossairt. He did not make a will, the administrator of his estate was Daniel Fairchild. The Bill of Sale was dated November 25, 1857. Only the following seven children were mentioned in the property settlement, viz., Henry, Peter, Mary, Rachel, David, Johnathan and Samuel. After the death of Francis Marion Cossairt, a grandson of Albert, Mrs. Ella M. (Cossairt) Perry a daughter of Francis M. found an old paper in her father's trunk which gave the children of Albert as follows and which will be used in this tabulation. According to this list his children were born in the following order: Cornelius, Henry, Peter, David, Samuel, Rachel, John, Mary, Jeremiah and Johnathan.

The following letter is quoted:

"Danville Public Library,
Danville, Illinois,
October 11, 1933.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, California.

Dear Sir:

All the information we can find in regard to Albert Cossairt, is that he was a native of Kentucky, came to Illinois in early pioneer times. He located north of Danville, what is now Potosi. Raised his family on this farm and lived to be over ninety years of age.

/s/ SARA B. SINVELL, Librarian."

CHILDREN:

- i. Cornelius Cossairt, born March 5, 1801.
- ii. Henry Cosat, born April 24, 1805, died March 1, 1841. Married Susanne Critten February 28, 1823 in Mercer County, Kentucky. Henry died intestate and without issue. According to the court records the administrators of his estate were Peter and Jacob C. Cosat both the sons of Jacob Cosat the brother of Albert Cossairt. The Mercer County, Ky. records 1800-1870, Register No. 1, page 183 shows that Henry and Susanne were married as "Henry Casatt and Susan Critten" on February 28, 1823.
- iii. Peter Cossairt, born April 11, 1807. Court records show that he died before his father. It is claimed by grandchildren that Peter and his wife would converse in Dutch when they did not want their children to know what was being discussed.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Sarah Cossairt, court records show that she was married February 17, 1830 to John W. Colwell.
- (b) - David Cossairt, born April 1837, died June 1908. He was born at Danville, Illinois, and died at Liberty, Clay County, Missouri. He was a farmer by occupation. Married Mary Ann Blankenship who was of Scotch-Irish descent. David and S.F. Blankenship were the first permanent white settlers in St. Clair Valley, Antelope County, Nebraska. They settled here March 20, 1871. David took up a homestead near Oakdale, Neb. in 1872, removing there from Harlan, Shelby County, Iowa. In 1884 he lived at Humphrey, Nebr., and in 1892 he removed to Battle Creek, Nebr., and from there removed to Liberty, Mo., where he died.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Joseph Cossairt, born near Danville, Ill., about 1860. Married Belle Stevens of Stanton,

Neb. Joseph resides at Liberty, Clay Co., Mo. and has been a Baptist Minister for over 48 years. (1934).

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Earl L. Cossairt. Vice President of Central States Car Rental Company of Kansas City, Mo.
- (B) - A daughter who married George Wise, a minister and resides in Colorado.
- (2) - Mary Cossairt, b. in Danville, Ill. 1862, d. March 1916 at Tilden, Neb. Married Frank Ives about 1882. Children: Clyde who was in the oil business at Page, Neb.; a daughter that married a Mr. Moorh who was farming near Meadow Grove, Neb.; a daughter who married Ed. Yeoman of Tilden, Neb.; a daughter who married Charles Tillotson of Battle Creek, Neb. She was accidentally killed in a plane crash in June 1928. The plane falling from a height of over 3,000 feet. Cause of accident not known. She was Nebraska's first lady aviatriz.
- (3) - Sarah Cossairt, born near Danville, Illinois, 1864, and died there in 1886.
- (4) - Emma Cossairt, b. at Marlan, Iowa, 1866. m. W.J. Haber. They have two children: Leo W., and Ada and they reside at Liberty, Mo.
- (5) - Charles Grant Cossairt, b. at Marlan, Ia. July 26, 1868, d. March 26, 1910, at Pierre South Dakota. He was a salesman and had lived at Humphreys, Lincoln and Battle Creek, Neb. at Selcitt, Kan, and at Pierre, S.D. Married Rose Nightmeyer, April 24, 1894, b. at Logan, Iowa, October 24, 1880.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Cora Cossairt, b. 1886, m. Harry Britton of Omaha, Neb.
- (B) - Floyd Elliott Cossairt, b. November 2, 1900, at Huntville, Kan. Barber by trade. m. Zoe E. Mooney and they live in Omaha, Neb.
- (C) - Opal Cossairt, b. 1904, m. Emil Hansen of Omaha, Nebraska.

(D) - Velta Cossairt, b. 1908. Married
Lysle Patterson of Ashland, Neb.

(6) - Sherman A. Cossairt, born at Harlan, Iowa,
1870. Married Miss Bird Lovelace of Battle
Creek, Neb. He is in the produce business.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Leona Cossairt.
- (B) - A daughter who m. Edward Cole of Tilden
- (C) - A daughter who married John Radke.
- (D) - A daughter who married Floyd Pope
of Norfolk, Nebraska.

(7) - James E. Cossairt, b. at Oakdale, Neb. in
St. Clair Valley on February 19, 1873.
He was the first white child born in this
now rich valley. He is in the grain and
milling business. Was visiting in Southern
California in 1931 and has furnished the
data herein on the family of his father,
David Cossairt. The dates were given
from memory and are reasonably correct.
Married, no children.

(8) - William Addison Cossairt, b. at Oakdale,
Neb. in 1875. Married Bell Avery of
Battle Creek, Neb. They have five child-
ren - four boys and a girl. All are
married and live at Norfolk, Neb. William
A. is a railroad conductor on the Chicago
and North-western Railroad.

(9) - Bert A. Cossairt, b. at Oakdale, Neb. 1879.
He is a carpenter by trade and has been
married twice. Both wives are dead.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Ralph L. Cossairt, lives at 424
Ocean Park Blvd., Ocean Park, Calif.
- (B) - A daughter who lives with her father
at Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

(10) - John A. Cossairt, b. at Oakdale, Neb. 1881.
Died at Comelia, Neb. in 1934.

(11) - Pearl Cossairt, b. June 6, 1885 at Comelia,
Neb. Married Fred Robinson in 1905. They
have three children. One daughter is
married and lives in Omaha, Neb. and another
daughter is married and lives in Kansas
City, Missouri.

- (c) - Silas Cossairt, born August 6, 1838, died June 14, 1909. Married Elvira Swisher December 5, 1860, the daughter of Samuel and Alvira Swisher. Elvira was born July 30, 1838 and died about 1914 at Eugene, Oregon. This family removed from their home at Eden Valley, Minnesota, to Orange County, California, in 1862, and in 1880 they further removed to Eugene where both died. They belonged to the Christian Church. Silas was a democrat in politics.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Mary Cossairt, born September 20, 1861. Married a Mr. Huckerried.
- (2) - Samuel Cossairt, born February 13, 1835. He was the managing partner of the general merchandise firm of S. Cossairt & Co., and one of the most active, enterprising, energetic business men of Eden Valley, was a native of Vermillion County, Illinois. In 1866 his parents and others of the family came to that part of Becker County lying in the vicinity of Eden Valley and settled there, the pioneers of that region, as there were no neighbors between them and Langabak or Forrest City. His parents lived on the original homestead in 1883. Samuel was reared upon the parental farm and remained beneath his father's roof until he attained the age of eighteen years, drawing his primary education from the district schools of the vicinity. In 1881 he commenced attendance at the normal school at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he remained about a year and a half and for the succeeding three years was occupied in teaching school, in which he made quite a success. At the age of twenty-three he, in company with M.L. Parker, opened a store in the village of Litchfield. Three months later the firm established a branch at Eden Prairie of which Mr. Cossairt took charge, and operated until March 1888, when, having purchased the interest of his partner, a new firm was formed, consisting of Samuel Cossairt, his father, Silas, and brother George Burton Cossairt. They carried an extensive stock of all the various lines that go to make up an establishment of this kind and did an ample business. In October 1886, Samuel, was appointed postmaster of Eden Lake, and when the office was changed to Eden Valley was reappointed. Date of Samuel's death not known.

- (3) - George Burton Cossairt, born February 15, 1865 and resides at Paynesville, Minnesota. He was born near Danville, Illinois. Married Emma Alethea of Eden Valley, Minn. September 1891. They were married at Litchfield, Minn.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Earl Lee Cossairt, b. June 25, 1892 at Eden Valley, Minn. Married and operates a garage in Long Beach, California.
(B) - Ellis Ray Cossairt, b. December 18, 1895 At Eden Prairie, Minn.
(C) - Marcella Lee Cossairt, b. May 8, 1908 at Eden Valley, Minnesota.

- (4) - Anna Cossairt, born September 10, 1867. Deceased. Married a Mr. Milke.

- (2) - Daniel Cossairt, born in 1840, died in 1874. Married Helen M. Jenner in 1862 (December 4). They lived in Vermillion County, Ill. and in 1865 removed to Laine Prairie, Stearns County, Minnesota, with the same wagon train with his Uncle Samuel Cossairt mentioned further on in this tabulation.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Henry Cossairt, born September 19, 1863, near Danville, Illinois. Married July 4, 1884 at Bozeman, Montana, to Mary Adaline Long, born November 13, 1873, the daughter of Samuel Long and Elizabeth Crow. Henry and his wife live at Naples, Idaho.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Agnes Beatrice Cossairt, b. June 15, 1895.
(B) - Iva Ellen Cossairt, b. February 26, 1897.
(C) - Cecil Henry Cossairt, b. May 14, 1900.
(D) - Ona Elizabeth Cossairt, b. May 14, 1902.
(E) - Asa Jay Cossairt, b. August 9, 1904 at Kila, Mont. Married September 5, 1926 at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, to Leila F. Cesch a native of Canada. Asa was killed in an automobile accident in 1931.
(F) - Carl Augustus Cossairt, b. August 20, 1909.
(G) - Lloyd Kenneth Cossairt, b. June 28, 1912. Married November 1932.

- (2) - Maria S. Cossairt, b. 1865. Deceased.

- (3) - Simon Peter Cossairt, b. January 4, 1865 at Laine Prairie, Minn. Died August 15, 1906

at the same place. Married Celestia Winslow, November 14, 1887 at Waino Prairie, Minn. She was born May 8, 1858 at Waino Prairie and resides at Kimball, Becker County, Minn. (1933).

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Florence Helen Cossairt, born April 2, 1890. Married October 7, 1924 to Joseph C. Lutgen and they have three children: Alice Ruth, b. May 8, 1925; Ethel Elizabeth, b. December 28, 1927; and Benjamin Theodore, b. October 7, 1928.
- (B) - Howard Arthur Cossairt, b. April 2, 1890.
- (C) - LeRoy Cossairt, b. March 5, 1893, Kimball, Minnesota.
- (D) - Henry Cossairt, b. September 18, 1895, Kimball, Minnesota.
- (E) - George Dewey Cossairt, b. February 6, 1898, Kimball, Minnesota.
- (F) - Olive Cossairt, b. October 22, 1900. Married September 20, 1928 to Elby Fisher and they have two children: Arthur Alvin and Lorraine Gladys.
- (G) - Simon Edgar Cossairt, b. April 1, 1903. Married April 5, 1929 to Della Drinkman.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - Morgean Celestine Cossairt, b. June 18, 1930.
- (II) - Clinton Edgar Cossairt, b. December 12, 1931.

- (4) - Hulda Cossairt, born 1870. Deceased.
- (5) - Nettie E. Cossairt, born 1872. Married to Ulysses Winslow of Waino Prairie, Minn. Both are dead.

- (e) - Perry Cossairt. Lived in Missouri.
- (f) - Albert "Elbert" Cossairt. Lived in Minnesota. Never married.
- (g) - Mary Cossairt. Married a Mr. Blair and they lived at Danville, Illinois.

iv. David Cossairt, born January 9, 1814, died young and before his father, Albert Cossairt, on December 30, 1846. Married January 4, 1833 to Jane Caldwell, she was born May 27, 1803. David was probably born in Warren County, Ohio. An old history of Vermillion County, Ill. states that he and his father were natives of Kentucky and settled in Vermillion Co. during the pioneer days.

- (a) - William Cossairt, born July 3, 1843, died in March 1916. Married to Louisa A. Smith, born August 24, 1843, died November 5, 1910. They were married August 24, 1861. The following quotation is taken from a History of Vermillion County by Lottie L. Jones: "William Cossairt was born near the city of Danville, Illinois, July 3, 1843. His father was David Cossairt, who came with his father, who was a pioneer of Vermillion County. When William found himself able he bought out the other heirs to the home place and there made his home for life. This farm is located on Section 4, Middlefork Township and adjoins Patomac, Illinois, making an ideal location for a home. Mr. Cossairt married Louise Smith, whose father came from England. Miss Smith was born in Vermillion County and here grew to womanhood. They were the parents of nine children, all but two of whom lived to have families of their own. Mr. Cossairt always commanded the respect and friendship of his neighbors and had their good will."

CHILDREN:

- (1) - William Sanford Cossairt, born September 2, 1869. Married Linnie Acton, October 6, 1901. She was born November 4, 1880. They have one daughter - Louise Jane Cossairt, born July 10, 1910. William is an M.D. He studied at Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Ill. and then entered Rush Medical College, in Chicago, from which he graduated in 1900. He married Miss Minerva V. Acton of Patomac, Illinois in 1901.
- (2) - Adeline Smith Cossairt, born November 23, 1872, died January 29, 1920. Married Charles E. Crawford, August 26, 1914. He was born May 21, 1874. No children.
- (3) - Anna Josephine Cossairt, born June 4, 1871, died March 17, 1872.
- (4) - Anna Jane Cossairt, born June 23, 1864, died February 16, 1886.
- (5) - David S. Cossairt, born December 27, 1875. Married Katherine Terpening, December 6, 1898. She was born February 11, 1874. David was postmaster at Patomac, Illinois, in 1932.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Arthur B. Cossairt, born December 18, 1901, died September 30, 1968.
 - (B) - Hazel Louise Cossairt, born April 17, 1907. Married C.J. Mackey, May 12, 1928, and they have two children - Albert C., born November 11, 1928, and Barbara Louise, born August 17, 1931.
- {6} - Laura Grace Cossairt, born September 4, 1880.
- {7} - Mary May Cossairt, born July 12, 1884. Married E.H. Harriman, and they had two daughters, Grace and Caroline. The mother died January 4, 1928 and the father married Laura Grace Cossairt above mentioned.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Carolyn Mae Harriman, born May 23, 1913. The following is an extract from a local paper: "Miss Harriman, Bert announce secret wedding. Rev. G.C. White reads ceremony October 5, 1932, in Charleston; couple live at Urbana. Mr. and Mrs. E.H. Harriman, 710 West Church Street, Urbana, announced the marriage of their daughter, Carolyn Mae Harriman, 19 and Lorraine J. Bert 33, son of Mr. and Mrs. E.H. Bert, New Athens, which took place October 5, 1932, in the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, in Charleston. The Rev. G.C. White read the ceremony. Mrs. Bert will receive the degree of bachelor of music in June. She is a member of the Torch, Sigma Alpha Iota, Alpha Lambda Delta, Nu Kappa Alpha, and Arepe. Bert will also receive the degree of bachelor of music and bachelor of science in June. He is a member of Phi Mu Alpha, Kappa Alpha, and Arepe. He is in charge of the music classes at Thornburn School, Urbana, and is assistant director of the Urbana high school orchestra. The couple live at 710 West Church Street, Urbana."
 - (B) - Grace Harriman, b. December 30, 1920.
- (8) - John Wesley Cossairt, born November 10, 1887. Not married. Lives on old homestead at Patomas, Illinois.

(9) - Samuel A. Cossairt, born November 12, 1872. Married Sadie E. Huber.

- (b) - Mary Cossairt, born July 26, 1838. Married Ruben Young, and they had one son - William E.
- (c) - Margaret Cossairt, born November 3, 1840, died in 1918. Married Isaac Swiggins. They lived at Waynetown, Indiana, where she is buried in the Lasonic Cemetery.
- (d) - John Cossairt, born March 17, 1843, died February 2, 1865. He was killed at Nashville, Tennessee, during the Civil War. His body was brought back to Patonac, Ill., for burial by his eldest brother, William Cossairt. The following is a record on file in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, and shows he enlisted in Company "I", 125th Illinois Infantry. "Was enrolled August 12, 1862 at Pilot for three years; was mustered into service September 3, 1862, at Danville, Ill., as a private. He died July 26, 1863 in the United States General Hospital at Edgefield, Tenn., of disease. His personal description at time of enlistment was as follows: Height 5 feet 6 inches; Complexion fair; eyes, gray; hair, brown; occupation, farmer; born near Danville, Illinois; age at enlistment, 19."

v. Samuel Cossairt, born July 6, 1815 in Warren County, Ohio, died February 9, 1886. Married Rachel Venable, January 27, 1839. She was born October 1, 1814, died September 14, 1881. Samuel was born in Warren County, Ohio. A statement of his late son Francis Marion Cossairt follows:

"The family of Samuel Cossairt were poor, honest and hard-working pioneers of Warren County, Ohio, and Vermillion County, Illinois. Samuel and his wife were able to converse in the Dutch language. Samuel and one of his brothers went to Missouri about the year 1842 where Samuel's daughter Mary was born. Later Samuel returned to near Danville, Ill. while his brother remained in Missouri. All the other children of Samuel were born near Danville, Ill. After the death of his wife, Samuel and his children removed to Maine Prairie, Stearns County, Minnesota. This was about the time of the Indian outbreak in Minnesota, and being fearful for the safety of his young children, he did not locate there but returned with them to Vermillion County, Ill. where he resided until about 1865. They then returned to Maine Prairie. The journey was made in covered wagons and was as long a tiresome one. There were about twelve wagons in the train. The family remained here and the father, Samuel, died there in 1886."

- (a) - John Cossairt, born January 20, 1840, died February 14, 1911. He was married twice. The name of his first wife was Jane. John enlisted during the Indian uprising as a private in Captain Ambrose Freeman's Company of mounted men, the Northern Rangers, organized at St. Cloud, Minn., on August 24, 1862, for the relief of Fort Abecrombie. He took a prominent part in some of the fights at Ambercrombie. The Company was disbanded October 14, 1862. At the age of 22 he enlisted in the First Regiment of Mounted Rangers and was mustered in October 23, 1862 and served until November 4, 1863. This regiment was recruited in the fall of 1862, on account of the urgent necessity of having cavalry for the purpose of the Indian war then being prosecuted in Minnesota against the Sioux Indians. In the month of August previous, this merciless and savage foe perpetrated a massacre all along the frontier that, for extent of mortality and horrible details, was without a parallel in American History. The Sioux were naturally a fierce and warlike race, as their name "cut-throat" implies. They were undoubtedly suffering some injustice from neglect of the general government, which was then bending its energy to the suppression of the great Rebellion, and was excusable for failure to carry out treaty obligations with the Indians with the promptitude that had characterized its action in time of peace. But this found no adequate excuse for the outbreak of war, and not the slightest apology for their fiendish outrages that spared neither infancy, age or sex, and that followed even death with mutilations so diabolical and obscene that common decency forbids their publication. Mr. Cossairt helped bury several white women and children that had been massacred during this uprising.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Warren J. Cossairt, born August 10, 1865. Married Amelia. He is a laborer by occupation and resided at 169 South Harwood Street, Orange, Calif. in 1932. No children.
- (2) - Addie Cossairt, deceased. Married Wilke Hoskins of Kaine Prairie, Minn. They had three children, two died in infancy. Dorris married Roger Rudd and in 1932 they resided on Lyndon Ave., Glendale, Calif. Mr. Rudd was a pilot on a Century Passenger plane flying between Glendale and San Francisco.
- (3) - Jennie Cossairt. Married Will Conner who has been dead for several years. She resides in Orange County, Calif. There were two children to this union: Wallace Conner, deceased, and Addie Conner who married Lloyd Hessel. She died October 1930 and left one child - Lloyd Hessel Jr. born in September 1930.

- (b) - Henry Cossairt, born near Danville, Ill., June 28, 1841, died August 25, 1917. Married Nancy. No children.
- (c) - Mary Cossairt, born March 6, 1843 in Missouri, died August 31, 1915. Married a Mr. Muntall. No children.
- (d) - Sarah Cossairt, born January 15, 1845, near Danville, Illinois. Died May 27, 1911. No children.
- (e) - Eliza Ann Cossairt, born January 21, 1847, near Danville, Ill., died August 25, 1909. Married Luke Rails of Eden Valley, Minn.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Will Rails, married and had - Ruby, Nellie and Roy.
 - (2) - Frank Rails, married Lulu Rowley of Eden Valley, Minn. They resided in Los Angeles, Cal. 1932. No Children.
 - (3) - Less Rails, married Euphemia Mathney and they resided at Orange, Calif. 1932. No children.
 - (4) - Edith Viola Rails, married Will Rowley and had Nettie who married Orvel McHay of Lynwood, Calif. and they have two children - Derrill and Orvel Mc Hay Jr.
- (f) - Jeremiah Cossairt, born October 7, 1849 near Danville, Illinois. Died November 5, 1924. While in business at St. Cloud, Minn. he used the surname of "Mozart" and "Cozart", which caused considerable confusion in a business way. No children.
 - (g) - William Cossairt, born October 4, 1851, near Danville, Ill., died January 9, 1910. No children.
 - (h) - Nancy Ann Cossairt, born September 25, 1853, near Danville, Illinois. Died May 22, 1898. Buried at Johnsonville, Ill. cemetery.
 - (i) - Elizabeth Ann Cossairt, born February 23, 1856, died February 1, 1928, near Danville, Ill. Married Ursen White of Maine Prairie, Minn., who is also dead.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Clara White, married Arthur Farwell and they reside in Orange, Calif.
 - (2) - Nellie White, resides in Orange, Calif.
- (j) - Francis Marion Cossairt, born October 4, 1858, near Danville, Illinois, died at Exeter, Calif., February 23, 1933. Married October 5, 1879 to Kate E. Powers. He was in the Real Estate and Insurance business in Orange, Calif. and later at Exeter, Tulare County, Calif. for a number of years. His statement follows: "Of Samuel Cossairt's children, I, Francis Marion Cosart, am the only one living. I dropped the two letters from my name

about twenty-five years ago." (1931). The following obituary appeared in a local paper recently: "Funeral services for F.M. Cosart held on Saturday. Burial took place Monday in Fairhaven Cemetery, Orange County, Calif. Thursday, February 23, 1933. Funeral services for Frank M. Cosart, aged 74, who died Friday morning after making his home here for 21 years, were conducted at 10:30 a.m. Saturday from the Cosart home in this city (Exeter). The Rev. George E. Mitchell, pastor of the local Presbyterian Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. A.E. Shaw, pastor of the church of Christ in Lindsay. The body was shipped to Orange, where the deceased made his home for several years, and services were held at 2:00 p.m. Monday in that city. Burial was made in the Fairhaven Cemetery. Born October 4, 1858, in Danville, Illinois, Mr. Cosart moved at the age of 10 to Minnesota. On October 5, 1879 he married at Maine Prairie, Minn., to Miss Katie E. Powers, and in 1901 they moved to Orange, Calif., where he engaged in the citrus-culture and in conducting a grocery. Coming to Exeter in 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Cosart made their home south of town, having purchased the McConnell orange grove. About 10 years ago Mr. Cosart retired with his wife moved to their new home on South "E" Street. The deceased, who had been ill health for several years, was well known here, and was a member of the Christian Church. Survivors include the widow Mrs. Katie E. Cosart; two daughters, Mrs. Ella Perry of this city and Mrs. Kate Buszek of Lindsay; three sons; William Francis Cosart of this city; E.S. Cosart of Lindsey and George Cosart of Chico. Mr. Frank M. Cosart possessed a sterling character. He was thorough in everything he did and his sound judgment won him admiration and friends where-ever he went. Mr. Cosart's keen interest in affairs of his nation and community kept him young in spirit all through the years. His kindly council will be missed by those who were fortunate in knowing him and there is always sadness in giving up such a christian character even though he has completed a long and useful span of life."

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Alice Lillian Coscalt, born September 25, 1880. Married Will Bennett of Orange, Calif. Both dead.
- (2) - George Lawrence Cosart, born October 25, 1882. Married Anna Hanson. He also uses the name Cosart and is a rice grower of Chico, California.
- (3) - Ernest Walter Cosart, born April 3, 1885, married Olive Kron of Berkley, Calif. He is engaged in the automobile sales business at Lindsay, Calif.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Clarience Cosart, born August 29, 1913.
- (B) - Derril Cosart, born November 17, 1918.

- (4) - Ella Mabel Cossairt, born December 5, 1888. Married to Alfred L. Perry. She lives at Exeter, Calif. and has assisted with data on her branch of the family.

CHILD:

- (A) - Marjorie Louise Perry, born October 21, 1915 and resides in San Diego, Calif.
- (5) - Katie Rae Cossairt, born February 5, 1891. Married Marion Buszek who is a member of the firm of Buszek & Cosart, Automobile Dealers at Lindsay, California.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Wayne Buszek, b. March 6, 1912.
- (B) - Dorothy Buszek, b. May 14, 1913.
- (C) - Francis Buszek, b. June 17, 1916.
- (D) - John Gail Buszek, b. November 10, 1929.
- (6) - William Francis Cosart, born November 30, 1893. Married Gladys Rhodes. He is in fruit ranching business. Raises Oranges and Emperor grapes at Exeter, California.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Duane Bradford Cosart, b. March 4, 1927.
- (B) - Stanley Lawrence Cosart, b. July 23, 1932.
- (k) - Thomas Jefferson Cossairt, born April 16, 1861 in Vermillion County, Illinois. Died February 17, 1864.
- vi. Rachel Cossairt, born May 12, 1817. Married April 20, 1843 to Thomas S. Murphy at Danville, Illinois.
- vii. John Cossairt, born December 3, 1818, probably married Jane Jacobus at Danville, Ill.
- viii. Mary Cossairt, born April 27, 1819. Married April 14, 1862 to Aaron Viles.
- ix. Jeremiah Cossairt, born March 22, 1821. Married October 28, 1846 to Mary Ann Caldwell at Danville, Illinois.
- x. Jonathan Cossairt, born March 14, 1823. Married February 17, 1846 to Barbara Humphrey. No issue.

Addenda on

Descendants of 11 - ALBERT COSSAIRT:

Addenda.

11 - ALBERT COSSAIRT: Descendants of.

(1) -
HENRY COSSAIRT, (b. 1863) of Naples, Idaho. See Page No.

CHILDREN:

(A) - Agnes Beatrice Cossairt, b. June 15, 1895, at Bozeman, Mont.
Married Jesse Finney September 16, 1914 at Sand Point, Idaho.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - Betrice E. Finney, b. April 23, 1916.
- (II) - Jane Finney, August 3, 1919.
- (III) - Marie Finney, b. November 14, 1929.

(B) - Eva Ellen Cossairt, born February 26, 1897 at Bozeman, Mont.
Married Charles Lunden, April 4, 1921 at Sand Point, Idaho.

n CHILDREN:

- (I) - Laurence Lunden, b. October 24, 1921.
- (II) - Vera Lunden, b. September 12, 1923.
- (III) - Gene Lunden, b. October 6, 1928.
- (IV) - Mona Arlene, b. May 16, 1930.
- (V) - Eloese Lunden, b. July 6, 1933.

(C) - Cecil H. Cossairt, b. May 14, 1900 at Milla, Montana.
Married Carol Eldridge February 7, 1925 at Newport, Wash.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - Carolene Cossairt, b. October 8, 1925.
- (II) - Ray Edgar, b. August 12, 1932.
- (III) - Cle Nellis Cossairt, b. November 19, 1933.

(D) - Ona E. Cossairt, b. May 14, 1902 at Milla, Mont. Married
James Baker September 2, 1920 at San Point, Idaho.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - James H. Baker Jr., b. September 2, 1932.
- (II) - Donald Floyd Baker, b. May 21, 1927.
- (III) -

(E) - Asa Jay Cossairt (Record in full elsewhere).

(F) - Carl Augustus Cossairt, b. August 20, 1902 at Naples, Idaho.
Married Evelyn Grayseth November 14, 1931. No children. (193

Addenda.

11 - ALBERT COSSAIRT: Descendants of.

1 - HENRY COSSAIRT (b. 1863) of Naples, Idaho; continued.

(G) - Lloyd M. Cossairt, b. June 28, 1912 at Naples,
Idaho. Married October 31, 1932 to Dulah Hilton.

- - - - -

(g) - Mary Cossairt, m. a Mr. Blair of Danville, Ill. See page ____.

CHILDREN:

- {1} - Henry Monroe Blair of Danville, Ill.
- {2} - Robert Lee Blair of Danville, Ill.

- - - - -

100 - ANTHONY COSSART:

Anthony Cossart, (Jacques 1), the youngest son of the immigrant, and the progenitor of the Cosad, Casad, Cozad and most of the Cozart branch of the family through his first marriage, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 14, 1673 and baptized there November 19, 1673 as shown by the records of the Dutch Reformed Church of New York.

He married 1st time to Elizabeth Tynensen Valentine on July 17 (or August 2), 1696, the daughter of Jan Tynensen Valentine of Schenectady, New York. Anthony married a 2nd time to Judith and had two children, Elizabeth and David.

It appears to be a reasonable supposition that Anthony, with his son Jacob migrated to the Raritan region of New Jersey with other settlers who left in such large numbers from the neighborhood of Brooklyn between 1680 and 1720. On the records of the Dutch Reformed Church of Somerville, New Jersey, appears the name of Anthony Cossart.

CHILDREN:

- i. Lea Cossart, baptised in Brooklyn June 4, 1697.
- 101 - ii. Jacob Cossart, born in Brooklyn, October 16, 1701; died at Pound Brook, Somerset County, New Jersey, April 19, 1772.
- 102 - iii. John Cossart, baptised November 11, 1711, died 1757.
- 103 - iv. Anthony J. Cossart Jr., baptised at Raritan, N.J., August 6, 1712. Married twice.
 - v. Elizabeth Cossart, baptised April 15, 1723.
 - vi. David Cossart, baptised August 1, 1725.

101 - JACOB COSSART:

Jacob Cossart, (Anthony 100; Jacques 1), was born in Brooklyn, New York, on October 16, 1701 and died sometime between April 1-19, 1772 at Bound Brook, New Jersey. His will was dated February 4, 1772, and was probated May 2, 1772 and is on file at Trenton, N.J. In this will he mentions his wife Annah, his sons Jacob Jr., Samuel, Job and Anthony. It is evident that the Jacob Cossart lying in the Bound Brook graveyard is the one who made the will which is on file at Trenton. Jacob lived at Bound Brook and later at Beardstown, Somerset County, N.J. His grave is located not far from the church which was burned; the headstone lies broken on the grave. It was a fine sandstone slab, evidently imported from England, and by placing it together the inscription may still be read. He married Annah^{Cox} about 1725.

CHILDREN:

1. Jacob Cossart, Jr., of Mt. Olive, N.J., born 1724, died January 26, 1812 at Mt. Olive at the age of 88 years and is buried at this place. He married 1st time Elizabeth Sutton who is buried at the same place with her husband. Jacob married a 2nd time to Elizabeth Tingley, born in 1724 and died March 12, 1842.

CHILDREN: (By 1st marriage)

- 107 -
- (a) Jacob Cossart, born 1755, died August 22, 1827.
 - (b) Eunice Cossart, born 1758; married Lawrence Tingley.
 - (c) "Deacon" Samuel Cossart, born July 26, 1760; died at Mt. Olive, N.J. March 7, 1841. Married 1st time March 14, 1782 Lydia, the daughter of Thomas Seon b. 1760, d. October 1, 1813. Married 2nd time April 26, 1814 Lucretia A. Coss, born October 30, 1783, died April 29, 1840. Married 3rd time September 4, 1840 Elizabeth Aber. No issue.

CHILDREN: (By 2nd marriage).

- (d) Lea Cossart, baptised August 24, 1773.

(e) - Nancy Cosad, b. ?, died at Mt. Olive, N.J. Married to John Wolf of Mt. Olive and they had George, Jacob, Augustus, Christopher, Elizabeth who married Samuel F. Younger, and Lydia.

104. ii. Samuel Cosad, born 1725/26, died 1811; was of Mendham, New Jersey. Married Anne Clerk.
105. iii. Job Cosad, born 1727/28, died 1815. Married Hannah Win-
nazo born 1733, died March 2, 1815. His will dated 1812
Newton, N.J. mentions "Congregational Meeting House which
I built". Lived at Branchville, N.J.
106. iv. Anthony Cosart or Cosad, died 1790. Married Catherine
Conns.
v. Anna Cosad, married Simeon or Crismus Bell.
vi. Mary Cosad, married Nathan Satten.
vii. Elizabeth Cosad, baptised April 4, 1725. Married April
12, 1743 Eliphalet Lewis of Mt. Freedom, New Jersey.
viii. Leah Cossart, born July 3, 1743 in Somerset County, N.J.
Died February 27, 1827 at Cranbury, N.J. Married Joseph
Riggs born April 24, 1740 at Dasking Ridge, Somerset County,
N.J. whose parents were David and Elizabeth (Cox) Riggs.
David was fifth in descent from Edward Riggs who came to
Boston, Mass. in 1663. The Riggs family did the three
murders of Charles I, King of England. Children by this
union were Elizabeth, Edward B., Lucretia, John, Jacob,
Jane, Lewis and Hannah Riggs. The following is a letter
written to the compiler by a descendant of Elizabeth Riggs
above mentioned:

"Ottawa, Illinois,
January 7th, 1934.

Mr. Joseph A. Cossairt,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Several months ago, you very kindly sent your data
pertaining to the Genealogy of the Cossart Family, to my daughter
Mrs. Virgil Reik of Jefferson City, Mo. A little later she sent
this material to me with the request that I look it over and
select such portions as might be of most importance for our in-
formation of this branch of the family.

I am a son of William Hankins (John, Inoch). Inoch
Hankins married Elizabeth Riggs, a daughter of Joseph Riggs and
Leah Cosad or Cossart (Jacob 101; Anthony 106; Jacques 1). So you
can see our connection with the Cossart family.

In my library, I have a genealogy of the Riggs Family
which was given to my father by the author, John Hankins Wallace 9
(son of Elizabeth Hankins Wallace 8; Elizabeth Riggs Hankins 7;

Joseph Riggs 6 of Hightstown, David 5, Edward 4, Edward 3, Edward 2, Edward 1). John Hunkins Wallace was the Editor of the magazine which after he sold it, became known as the Breeder's Gazette. He was the Editor of the Trotting Horse Register and several books on the Horse. So, you can see he was eminently well fitted for genealogical work.

Referring again to your material re-Leah Cossart we find: "The Rigs Family hid the three murders of Charles I, King of England." I have seen several statements similar to this which, without explanation, seems a little bit misleading.

It should be born in mind that these three men, with others, were duly appointed Judges who sat in trial of the case when Charles I was tried for treason and was convicted. We may not exactly approve of the methods that were used to bring about the arrest, accusation, trial, conviction and execution of the King but it appears to be about as regular as most Revolutionary acts usually are. If so, it is more proper to call these Judges murderers than it would be to style any Judge a murderer when it may become his unpleasant duty to condemn a criminal to be hung or electrocuted.

I do not believe that it is necessary to go into the history of this matter very extensively at this time for you can read this in the History of the struggle between Cromwell and Charles I. When Charles II came to the throne, he proceeded to avenge his father's death. According to all accounts what he did was plenty. Many were executed with great brutality. A few escaped. Among these were two of the Judges, Wallley and Goff. I quote a part of a paragraph pertaining to Edward Riggs 2 (son of Edward 1, the immigrant):

"In 1655, associated with Edward Wooster, Richard Baldwin, John Browne, Robert Lennison, John Burnett and perhaps others, they bought from the Indians the district of country on the Naugatuck, then known as Paugusset, some ten or twelve miles above Milford, and established a plantation which was afterwards was called Derby. The location of Sergeant Riggs is still known as "Riggs Hill". On this hill, which is still in the possession of his descendants, he placed his habitation and built a strong stockade as a protection against the Indians. The first house stood by the rock, a few rods from where the present residence stands, and in this house Sergeant Edward secreted and protected Whaley and Goff, two of the English Parliament that condemned and executed Charles I, while the emissaries of Charles II were making diligent search for them along the Connecticut coast, in 1661. While Edward was not a member of the church and consequently not a voter, this brave act, in the face of the vengeance of the re-established English throne, established beyond question two points in his character, viz., that he was governed by his convictions in considering human rights, and that his sympathies were wholly with the Puritans in the struggle for liberty with the mother country.

Years ago, while I was a student in Grammar school, I read a very interesting account, I think it was in Barnes History of the United States, of an Indian attack on the settlement. It was Sunday. All the settlers were at church. The Indians quietly crept up on the settlement and undoubtedly would have wiped the settlement out of existence had not two men secreted in the house of Edward Riggs given the alarm which made it possible for the settlers to repulse the attack. The two men who gave the alarm were Whaley and Goff. Talk about luck. It certainly looks to me as though it was a lucky day for that settlement when Edward Riggs allowed his sympathy for the Puritan cause to prompt him to hide these Regicides.

I did not know at the time I read this account, nor for many years after, that I was reading an account in the history of the colonies that had a close bearing on the history of my own people.

I thank you for having the opportunity to examine your valuable notes. They represent much careful work and I shall be anxious to learn that they are again safely back in your hands.

With best wishes for success in this work, I am,

Very cordially yours,

/s/ HOMER D. HARRIS."

10.2 - JOHN COSSART:

John Cossart, (Anthony 100; Jacques 1), was born November 11, 1711; died 1757. His will dated January 13, 1757 names children. Married Catalyntje.

CHILDREN:

- i. Anthony Cossart, baptised July 13, 1736/7.
- ii. John Cossart Jr., baptised January 1, 1739/40.
- iii. Jane Cossart, baptised September 24, 1748.
- iv. Derrick (Richard) Cossart, married Barbara Hilderbrandt, died 1806, the daughter of John Hilderbrandt.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - John Cossart, b. September 8, 1786, married Mary Seals.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Benjamin Cossart, b. March 6, 1808, m. Elizabeth Van Natta, the daughter of Eliza Van Natta.
- (2) - Maria Cossart, m. a Mr. Bogart.
- (3) - John Cossart Jr., b. May 11, 1814.
- (4) - Barbara Cossart.
- (5) - George Cossart.
- (6) - Herbert Cossart.
- (7) - James Cossart.
- (8) - Catherine Cossart.
- (9) - Ellen Cossart.
- (10) - Anna Cossart.

All the above children removed to the western states excepting Benjamin. Probably first settled in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

- (b) - George Cossart, m. Phebe Gregar.
- (c) - Richard Cossart, m. Catherine Gregar.
- (d) - Elizabeth Cossart, m. Harmon Hilderbrandt son of Stoffel Hilderbrandt.
- (e) - Barbara Cossart, b. 1794; m. Jacob Leffler.
- (f) - Catherine Cossart, b. 1792, unmarried.
- (g) - Polly Cossart, b. October 11, 1791; m. Christopher Leffler.

- v. Benjamin Cossart, went to the "South Seas."
- vi. Jacob Cossart.
- vii. Elizabeth Cossart.

103. ANTHONY J. COSSART Jr.

Anthony J. Cossart Jr., (Anthony 100: Jacques 1), was
baptised at Raritan, New Jersey, on August 6, 1712.

Married 1st time Circa 1737 to Wilhelmina Hendrickson.

CHILDREN:

- i. Anthony Cossart Jr., baptised February 4, 1738/9.
- ii. Peter Cossart, baptised August 6, 1740.
- iii. Elias Cossart, baptised September 22, 1751.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a summary of the findings and a list of references.

104 - SAMUEL COZAD:

Samuel Cozad, (Jacob 101; Anthony 100; Jacques 1), was born 1745/6 in Somerset County, N.J., died 1811. Married Anna Clark born January 26, 1729, died between 1775 and 1780. She was the second and eldest daughter of Henry and Anne Clark, they having in 1723 purchased a large tract of land and settled on the headwaters of Whippany River between the villages of Mendham and Mt. Freedom. Cozad after his marriage purchased a portion of this tract and settled just west of the old Clark homestead, where he continued to live the remainder of his life. He had by his first wife a family of seven children. After her death he married a second time a Mrs. Percilla Fairchild nee Percilla Hurt, widow of Ezra Fairchild of the same settlement, she being born 1739, died 1805. There were no children by this second marriage. Samuel and his first wife were buried near the rear of the old Hill Top Presbyterian Church of Mendham, in which church he had been an elder. At the time the church was burned in 1816, the headstones were destroyed. His will of February 15, 1806 is on file at Morristown, N.J. His second wife's children by her former husband were - Pelly, Eunice and Rody or Rhoda.

CHILDREN:

- i. Anna (Anne) Cozad, b. 1754, d. about 1820. Married 1774 Nathaniel Bennel (or Burnell); lived and died in the Cozad and Clark settlement near Mt. Freedom, New Jersey.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Elizabeth Bennel, b. 1775/6 d. 1850. m. Ruben Hulbert
- (b) - Henry Bennel, b. 1778.
- (c) - Nathaniel Bennel, b. 1780. m. Polly Sturgiss.
- (d) - David Thompson Bennel, b. 1780. m. Massey Clerk 1802.
- (e) - Aaron Bennel
- (f) - Anne Bennel, b. 1786. m. Jacob Drake 1805.
- (g) - William Bennel, b. 1788. m. Elizabeth Conger 1812.

- ii. Samuel Cozad Jr., born June 12, 1786, died March 28, 1822. Married March 28, 1806 to Jane McIlrath b. October 4, 1765, d. October 6, 1824. First settled near Mendham, N.J. In 1796 in company with his brother-in-law Henry Gasterline and other Morris County, N.J. families, went to Washington County, Penna. and settled one mile up Ten Mile Creek, above the village of Prosperity (place now owned by John A. Blackshiers). Ten years later he went with his family to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, settling 4 1/2 miles east of the village of Cleveland. Site may now be found directly in front of the Western Reserve of Adelbert College building, City of Cleveland. He was a member of and is buried at the old Euclid Presbyterian Church east of Cleveland. In 1806

Captain Samuel came west and was one of Cleveland's pioneers. His log cabin stood for a long time on the south side of Euclid Avenue. He bought land on that side of the street from Doan's Corners out to Lake View Cemetery. The sons of Samuel and Jane purchased considerable amount of property on the north side of the street, including now what is Wade Park.

In a book "The Pioneer Families of Cleveland 1796-1840, page 92 may be found the following reference to this family:

"To be a Cleveland McIlrath is not always to be also a Cozad, but if one is a Cozad, in this part of the country, he surely is a McIlrath as well. For the grandmother or great-grandmother of them all was Jane McIlrath.

The Cozad family are descended from Jacques Cossart, a French Huguenot, who came to New Amsterdam (N.Y.C.) from Holland in 1662. He was accompanied by his wife, Lydia Williams Cossart, and two children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, married a Goelet. There were three more children born to this couple in this country. The youngest of them was Anthony Cossart, and his son Jacob removed from Brooklyn, where he had been living some years, to Mendham, N.J., where he died. The family name by this time, began to be pronounced and later written "COZAD".

Samuel Cozad, fourth in descent from the American ancestor, married Anna Clark, and had a family of five daughters and two sons. Three of these children came west in 1806 and were Cleveland pioneers. They were:

Samuel Cozad Jr., born 1756; married Jane McIlrath in 1785.
Adigail Cozad, born 1761; married Andrew McIlrath.
Elisabeth Cozad, born 1763; married Thomas McIlrath."

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Jacob Cozad, born April 6, 1786, died April 7, 1850. He was born in the Mendham, N.J. settlement. In 1796 he went with his parents and uncles to Prosperity, Washington County, Pennsylvania. He was married there to Reanna Brownlee. After his marriage he went with his father's family to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, settling near the spring, which may now be found in Wade Park, Cleveland. In 1812/13 he returned to Prosperity, Pa., entered Washington College and became a Presbyterian minister. Then sold his place to his cousin Eliphalet Cozad, and took charge of a church near Independence, Pa., known as Lower Buffalo; also at the same time had charge of a church across the line in Ohio, known as Center Church. In 1823 he moved to and took charge of a church at New Hagerstown, Ohio, and some ten years later moved to and took charge of a church at West Lebanon, Warren County, Ind., where he ended his labors in 1850.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Elizabeth Cozad, b. October 31, 1807, d. January 25, 1837. Born near Cleveland, Ohio, and died near Independence, Pa. Married August 22, 1832 to Joseph Scott, b. May 12, 1808, d. January 1, 1833. They were members of the Lower Buffalo Presbyterian Church at Independence. Mr. Scott having been for forty-five years a ruling elder in the church. Both are buried at this place. Their children were: John, Margaret, William Henry, Elizabeth, Rebecca, David Arthur, Joseph, Jacob Oliver and Sarah F. who was b. October 5, 1849.
- (2) - Alice Cozad, b. March 23, 1809, d. August 30, 1868.
- (3) - Elias Cozad, b. November 13, 1810, d. February 14, 1892.
- (4) - John Jerling Cozad, b. July 23, 1812, d. September 4, 1882. Born near Cleveland, Ohio, went with his parents to Penna., Ohio, and thence to Warren County, Indiana, where he met and married Lucy Kyle, November 12, 1835, and then removed to Warren County, Iowa, and died near Liberty Center, same County.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Rebecca Jane Cozad, b. February 23, 1837 in Warren Co., Ind. Married Elias Ackers September 9, 1856. Their children were: Ephraim Perkins, Amelia Jane, Civilia Ann, George, Albert Sherman, Alfred Sheridan John Windlay, Charles Edward, Etta and Jeremiah who was born November 11th.
- (B) - Civilia Cozad, b. September 19, 1839. Deceased.
- (C) - John Wesley Cozad, b. January 14, 1843, d. April 26, 1862. Was born in Warren County, Ind. and died in Warren County, Iowa. Married Etta Ladd December 1872.

CHILDREN:

- (I) - Letta Cozad, b. December 13, 1873.
- (II) - Oscar Cozad, b. November 15, 1875.
- (5) - Thomas Cozad, b. June 24, 1814, d. October 16, 1859. Single.
- (6) - Henry Cozad, b. March 23, 1816, d. May 3, 1880. Born in Penna. Went with his parents to Indiana. Married December 1833 to Elizabeth Poynter b. in Tenn. January 17, 1812, d. October 14, 1875. They both died in Warren Co., Ind.

CHILDREN:

- (A) - Harriet Cozad, b. February 29, 1840, Warren Co. Ind., Married Silas Best and had three children.
- (B) - Sarah S. Cozad, b. February 14, 1842. Married John Whay and lived at Hoopstown, Ill.
- (C) - Thomas Poynter Cozad, b. July 25, 1844, d. on Chickamauga battle field April 25, 1863.
- (D) - Martha Ellen Cozad, b. March 7, 1846. Died Oct. 1877.

1)2

107 - JACOB COZAD:

Jacob Cozad, (Jacob Jr. i; Jacob 101; Anthony 100; Jacques i). Was born 1755, died August 22, 1827. His father was the fourth in line from the Cosart emigrant; came from New Jersey and settled on Cheat River, Va., just before the Revolution. While yet in his teens he was married to Mercy Woodward. They at a later date settled on Hucker's Creek about one mile below Berlin where Lewis Morrison now resides. A hewed log cabin recently removed from the place. A large pear tree planted by Jacob measures 60 feet from branch to branch, is 3 feet in diameter 3 feet from the ground, is still vigorous and bears fruit. Jacob was a Baptist minister, one of the early pastors of the Baptist Church at Buckhannon in 1786. He moved to Fairfield, Ohio, and was a minister there. He died August 22, 1827 aged 72 years. His wife died 1835 aged 80 years and both are buried in the Cozad cemetery at Bath, Green County, Ohio.

CHILDREN:

- # 1. William Cozad. Was Executor of his father's will and estate.
- # 11. Jacob Cozad. Married Sarah Taylor. He built first log cabin and then a frame house which is still standing. He moved to Fairfield, Ohio, in 1807/8. Later returned to Hucker's Creek and died there in 1862 aged 89 years. He is buried in the Morrison Cemetery at Berlin, West Virginia.

CHILDREN: (By 1st wife)

- {a} - Woodward Cozad. Married.
- {b} - Jacob Cozad. Married.
- {c} - Samuel Cozad, died young.
- {d} - David Cozad, died young.
- {e} - Mercy Cozad, married.
- {f} - Jackson Cozad. Married.

Jacob married a second time to Ruby Beeman.

CHILDREN: (By 2nd wife)

- {g} - Eliza Cozad
- {h} - Frank Cozad
- {i} - Glorinda Cozad. Married George Lawson the son of G.C. Lawson.
- {j} - Elizabeth Cozad. Married John A. Maxon, the son of John A. Maxon.

Jacob married a 3rd time to a miss Skidmore. Jacob was a Hard Shell Baptist Minister, preaching at Buckhannon. He was also a Sweet and Herb Doctor and obtained his learning from the Indians. He owned slaves and freed them before his death, willing them one hundred pounds sterling each when of age. Jacob was a resident of Monongalia County, W. Va., in 1702.

- iii. Benjamin Cozad. Was killed by indians when 6 years old.
- iv. John Cozad. Married Mary J. Haney. Lived in New Jersey, and later removed to Fairfield, Ohio, from West Virginia.

CHILD:

- (a) - Elia C. Cozad, married a Mr. Pedersen and they resided at Fairfax, Calif., in 1931.

- v. David Cozad
- vi. Mary Cozad
- vii. Mercy Cozad

8 - On July 26, 1794 four of the Cozad boys, William, Jacob, Benny and David were swimming in the creek, shouting and laughing as children do. Indians came and captured them. Jacob thinking it a neighbor boy dived and said "you cant get me", but when he came up he was taken prisoner by the Indians. When first taken the Indians asked how many people were at the house and the boys said "twelve", and the Indians replied "too many", and marched the children on without going to the house to investigate. However, there were only the father and mother of the boys at the house. There were four Indians in the party, one a squaw. As they walked along, Benny cried and could not be hushed so the Indian seized him by the heels and dashed his brains out against the roots of a beech tree. He was only six years old and had cried piteously for his mother. An indian took his scalp and the party went on toward the top of the ridge. When they reached the top of the ridge, Jacob gave a long drawn whoop and was knocked senseless by a blow from a gun barrel in the hands of an Indian. When he became conscious he was being dragged by his foot through the trail by the Indian squaw. They camped that night on West Fork, near where Edward Jackson's mill was later built and where Stonewall Jackson was born. Here one of the Indians sold Benny's scalp. The children were kept till the following year. They were treated well except when the Indians had whisky. Jacob cared for the children and after he became an old man he used to sing the songs he sang to the Indian children. Part of the song with music is in the possession of his grand-daughter. It was called the "Cozad Indian Song". The last part of the song is missing. An Indian child was threatened by a rattle snake which Jacob killed. The Indians held the snake in reverence and would not kill it. The mother of the child was kind to Jacob thereafter and he was treated like the Indian children. He was well schooled in hardships, head shaven and went almost naked in the winter and was given the entrails of the turkey to eat. In 1794 after Benny's



army defeated the Indians, Jacob was to be burned at the stake. Preparations were all made but they allowed him to go among them and bid farewell to some of his particular friends. While doing this an Indian woman whispered instructions to him and he hid him under her blanket. They searched for him every where and came close to him while he lay under the blanket. He was scared for fear they would hear his heart beating. After this two Indians took him to Old Delaware town until the treaty of Greenville was made. Jacob had been adopted by the Chief of the tribe. He stayed with his captors until he was found by an older brother at Sandusky and brought home. Benny's body was found soon after his death near the beech tree. It was buried in the Morrison cemetery on the old Cozad farm. There is a block of stone marking the spot with these words: "Benny Cozad, killed by Indians July 26, 1794."



MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

and

DATA.

The Compiler, in his diligent search for information unearthed from various books, manuscripts, etc., many very interesting bits of reference to our early ancestors, a few of which are here tabulated for preservation in connection with our family history.

The symbol "4" indicates that the lineage of the person or persons concerned could not be traced further back.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1964

CHICAGO, ILL.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FROM THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

The Early History of Madison County Kentucky by William Chenault as printed in the Kentucky Historical Society Register in April 1932, says:

Page 133; "In 1779, a small fort was built by Captain Nathan Hart at White Oak Spring. It was situated about 1 mile above Boonesboro and in the same bottom of the Kentucky River. The principal persons who lived at this fort were, Nathan Hart and family, Lawrence Thomson and family, Henry Duree, Albert Voornis, Daniel Duree, John Santa, Samuel Duree, Frederick Ripperdan, PETER COSSMANT, and Paul Santa"

Page 133; "The early part of 1781 was characterized by many troubles from the Indians "Peter Duree, Henry Duree, Daniel Duree and PETER COSSMANT were killed the same year."

"Many of the invalid land titles in Madison County, which had been entered under Henderson and Company, were again entered with the land commissioners and proper certificates of entry obtained from them "Sometimes as many as five or six patents covered the same land "Two most noted land litigations cases were, Green Clay vs Henry Santa, and Nathan Lipscomb vs Mignasion Crabbe. In Green Clay vs Henry Santa, the entry of Santa for one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three acres of land on Muddy Creek, was dated 3rd day of May 1781. This entry of Santa was interfered with by those of Edmund Russell, Robert Manley, James Pettill, Green Clay, Stephen Goggin, John Terrill and Robert Terrill; in fact there was not a hundred acres on Santa's claim but what was covered by other conflicting rights; many of these conflicting claims were younger than that of Santa, whilst their patents were older."

"Green Clay endeavored to destroy the title of Henry Santa and made unusual efforts to accomplish this object..... "The plat made in this suit shows the location of the fort at Boonesboro on Otter Creek, and of Santa's fort and the Duree cabins on Muddy Creek."

(Reference: (14) 1834 Chenault deposition copy 1133., Boonesboro Chapter B.A.R., Richmond, Kentucky).

Church Records of the Cossart Family.

First Reformed Church, Paritan (Comerville) Baptisms.
Translated and compared with original
Records.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Child.</u>
August 6, 1712	Anthony and wife	Anthony.
April 15, 1723	Anthony Cossart and Judith	Elizabeth.
April 4, 1725	Jacob and Hanna Cossart	Elizabeth
August 1, 1725	Antoni and Judith Cossart	David.
October 29, 1733	Joris and wife Lisabet Cossart	Janette.
December 25, 1733	Jakob Cossart and wife	Lidoya.
July 13, 1735	David and wife Katelynte Cossart	Stynt.
November 14, 1735	Jacob Cossart (witness David)	Jacob.
March 13, 1736/7	Johannis and Catalyntje Cossart	David.
September 17, 1738	David and wife Catalyntje Cossart	David.
February 4, 1738-9	Antoni and wife Wilpe Cossart	Antoni.
January 1, 1739-40	Johannis and wife Catalyntje Cossart	Johannis.
June 29, 1739-40	David and wife Catalyntje Cossart	Geertje.
June 6, 1742	David and Catalyntje Cossart	Anna.
June 5, 1743	Frans and Margrite Cossart (Francis and Margaret Cossart)	David.
August 13, 1744	David and Catalyntje Cossart	Catelyntje.
October 6, 1745	David and Catelynte Cossart	Jacobus.
May 3, 1747	David and Catelynte Cossart	Janette.
August 5, 1750	David and Catelynte Cossart	Frans.
August 6, 1749	Toms and Willemets Cossart	Peterius.
September 24, 1749	Johannes and Catalyn Cossart	Jeannette.
May 12, 1751	Frans Cossart and Mari Grite (Francis and Margrite Cossart)	Jacob.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

Year	Month	Day	Event
1625	January	26	Charles I. married Henrietta Maria
1625	February	2	Charles I. left for France
1625	March	1	Charles I. returned to England
1625	April	1	Charles I. arrived in London
1625	May	1	Charles I. visited the Tower of London
1625	June	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of Whitehall
1625	July	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1625	August	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of Kensington
1625	September	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of Richmond
1625	October	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of Hampton Court
1625	November	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of Windsor
1625	December	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	January	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	February	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	March	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	April	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	May	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	June	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	July	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	August	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	September	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	October	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	November	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1626	December	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	January	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	February	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	March	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	April	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	May	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	June	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	July	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	August	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	September	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	October	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	November	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1627	December	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	January	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	February	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	March	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	April	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	May	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	June	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	July	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	August	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	September	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	October	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	November	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James
1628	December	1	Charles I. visited the Palace of St. James

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Child.</u>
September 22, 1751	Antoni and Millem te Coscart	Eliaas.
January 20, 1752	David and Aaleyna Coscart	Elye.
April 1754	David and Catryna Coscart	Mareya.
September 7, 1755	Frans and Margrite Coscart	Stynta (Christiana)
August 22, 1756	Laved and Calcynte Coscart	Helte.
August 29, 1758	Frans and Margerite	Elsiebet.
December 25, 1772	Jacobus and Elizabeth Cosart	Catlinto

Goodhearton Church Baptism.

April 14, 1771	David and Janneti Coscart	David.
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Coscart Colony Baptisms
1769 - 1773.

October 23, 1769	Coscart, David and Sara Van Duin	David.
	Coscart and Romarie	Mans.
1772	Coscart, David and Sara Van Duin	Pieter.
	Coscart, Pieter and Maria Pirie (Peter Coscart and Maria Buryea)	Samuel.
1773	Coscart, Pieter and Marya Bori	Jacob.
March 13, 1774	Cosart, David and Sara Van Eyn	Margarite.
January 14, 1775	Coscart, Pieter and Maria Bori	Pieter.
March 10, 1776	Coscart, David and Sara Van Duyn	Marys.
March 8, 1778	Cosart, David and Sara Van Duyn	Jacob.
April 12, 1778	Cosart, Pieter and Maria Borie	David & Hondrick.
August 22, 1779	Coscart, Jacob and Maria Monfort	Mierie.
January 16, 1780	Cosart, David and Sara Vanduin	Ida.
December 9, 1781	Coscart, Jacob and Maria Monfort	Pieter.
January 20, 1782	Coscart, David and Sara Vanduin	Maria.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Child.</u>
August 24, 1733	Cosaart, Jacob and Maria Monfoort	Margorite.
April 9, 1735	Monfoort, Laurence and Elizabeth Cosaart	Peter.
October 14, 1737	Cosaart, Jacob and Maria Monfore	Styntie.
December 20, 1739	Cosaart, Franz and Martha Van Zant	Neeltin.
June 1790	Cosaart, Jacob and Maria Monfoort	Maria.
October 16, 1791	Cosaart, Francis and Mattie Van Zant	Sara.
September 1792	Cosaart, Jacob (?) and Maria Monfort	Leannah.

N o t e .

The name CONNA GO was taken from a creek of that name near by and is an Indian name, of course.

The above is only a partial list of births and baptisms of members of the Cosaart family who resided in the Conesago Valley. This list was obtained from a bundle of tattered and age stained leaves from the Baptismal record of the Dutch Reformed Church of Conesago, beginning with the organization and covering the best period of the continuance of the Colony in Pennsylvania. The record has been handed down by Peter Confort, one of the Colonists, to his great grandson Francis. Francis had given it to his grand-nephew, Mr. J. G. Monfort. In addition to the Baptismal records there were other papers, fringed yellow leaves, from the Leacon's Book, showing collections and expenditures.

Court Record of Marriages, Carville, Vermillion County, Ill.
Collected by James A. Lloyd, Chicago,
Illinois, November 22,
1932.

David Cosat and Jane Caldwell, January 4, 1835.

David Cosat and Nancy Truax, January 14, 1831.

Samuel Coscairt and Rachel Venable, February 10, 1839.

Elizabeth Cosat and Squire Cunningham, November 12, 1846.

Albert Coscairt and Mary Briscoe, December 20, 1848. (Son of Peter Coscairt and Maria Duryea. This was Albert's second marriage).

Year	Amount	Balance
1880	100.00	100.00
1881	200.00	300.00
1882	300.00	600.00
1883	400.00	1000.00
1884	500.00	1500.00
1885	600.00	2100.00
1886	700.00	2800.00
1887	800.00	3600.00
1888	900.00	4500.00
1889	1000.00	5500.00
1890	1100.00	6600.00

The following table shows the amount of the fund for the year 1880, and the balance carried forward from the year 1879. The fund for the year 1880 was \$100.00, and the balance carried forward from the year 1879 was \$100.00. The total amount for the year 1880 was \$200.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1880 was \$300.00. The total amount for the year 1881 was \$500.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1881 was \$600.00. The total amount for the year 1882 was \$900.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1882 was \$1000.00. The total amount for the year 1883 was \$1400.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1883 was \$1500.00. The total amount for the year 1884 was \$2000.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1884 was \$2100.00. The total amount for the year 1885 was \$2700.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1885 was \$2800.00. The total amount for the year 1886 was \$3500.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1886 was \$3600.00. The total amount for the year 1887 was \$4400.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1887 was \$4500.00. The total amount for the year 1888 was \$5400.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1888 was \$5500.00. The total amount for the year 1889 was \$6500.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1889 was \$6600.00. The total amount for the year 1890 was \$7600.00.

The following table shows the amount of the fund for the year 1891, and the balance carried forward from the year 1890. The fund for the year 1891 was \$1200.00, and the balance carried forward from the year 1890 was \$7600.00. The total amount for the year 1891 was \$8800.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1891 was \$8800.00. The total amount for the year 1892 was \$10000.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1892 was \$10000.00. The total amount for the year 1893 was \$11200.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1893 was \$11200.00. The total amount for the year 1894 was \$12500.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1894 was \$12500.00. The total amount for the year 1895 was \$13800.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1895 was \$13800.00. The total amount for the year 1896 was \$15200.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1896 was \$15200.00. The total amount for the year 1897 was \$16600.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1897 was \$16600.00. The total amount for the year 1898 was \$18000.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1898 was \$18000.00. The total amount for the year 1899 was \$19500.00. The balance carried forward from the year 1899 was \$19500.00. The total amount for the year 1900 was \$21000.00.

Jane Cossairt and David S. Halbert, December 20, 1848.

Jonathan Cossairt and Barbara Humphrey, February 17, 1846.

Jeremiah Cossairt and Mary Ann Caldwell, October 23, 1846.

Peter Cosat and Phoebe Vermillion, April 25, 1857.

David Cossairt and Mary A. Blankenship, September 20, 1858.

Perry S. Cosat and Ellen Wood, September 22, 1858. (Their son Commodore says that his father used the name Cossatt, his marriage licence shows that he married under the name Cosat; his tombstone is marked COSATT).

Samuel H. Cosat and Nancy Martin, January 5, 1860.

David Cosat and Sarah A. Cox, January 15, 1860.

Silas Cossairt and Elvira Seicher, December 5, 1860.

William Cossairt and Louisa Smith, August 15, 1861.

Daniel Cossairt and Helen A. Connor, December 4, 1862.

John Cossairt and Jane Jacobus (could not find date).

Benjamin J. Cosatt and Rachel Demorest, March 1, 1865 (as the son of David Cosat and Nancy Truax - he was the only child to marry under the name Cosatt).

John J. Cosat and Emma Cline, July 11, 1869.

Perry Cossairt and Emma Brown, April 7, 1872.

David Cosat and Mary F. Goodner, January 11, 1874.

Perry Cossairt and Susan Lawson, May 31, 1874.

Susan Cosat and John Saunders, January 29, 1882.

Rachel Cossairt and Thomas S. Humphrey, April 20, 1883.

Nancy F. J. Cosat and William Sperry, December 22, 1857 (daughter of Peter Cosat and Nancy L. Toms).

Mary Ann Cosat and William A. Price, January 31, 1850.

Sarah Cossairt and John Colwell Jr., February 17, 1850.

Mimerva Jane Cosat and Otto Allison Jr., January 6, 1853.

Mary A. Cosat and Aaron Wilson, April 14, 1862.

Phoebe Cosat and Edward M. Sutherland, July 5, 1862. (Peter Cosat's second wife).

Margaret Cosat and Isaac Dwiggins (Could not find date).

Barbara Coscirt and Eli Hornback, August 7, 1866.

Rachel Cosat and John S. Lee, July 4, 1867.

Nancy E. Cosat and John Williams, October 23, 1873.

Eora Cosat and John Boulter, August 26, 1883 (eldest daughter of Rev. John J. Cosat by first wife).

Emma Cosat and Andrew McConnell, November 12, 1887.

Comodore Perry Cosatt and Lucy S. Stickler, October 19, 1886.

Hellie L. Cosat and John McConnell, November 12, 1887. (Daughter of Samuel H. Cosat).

Sarah S. Cosatt and Lea Sperry (Could not find date. Sister of Comodore).

David S. Coscirt and Catherine Terpenning, December 8, 1898.

Everett Cosat and Ella M. Gritten, September 13, 1899.

Alva S. Coscirt and Sadie E. Huber, March 29, 1901.

Kentucky Marriages - "Historical Records of Kentucky," Vol. 21, 22, and 23.

- August 10, 1797 Jacob Cosat and Peggy Coningore - by Rev. Sutton. Mercer County, Kentucky. (This was Jacob Cosat the son of Peter Coscirt and Maria Ruryea).
- November 17, 1796 Mary Cosatt and Cornelius Vannice - by Rev. Sutton. Mercer County, Kentucky. (This may have been the widow of Peter Coscirt who was killed near Booneboro about 1782).
- January 1, 1821 Peter Cosatt and Nancy Teoray, Mercer County, Kentucky. (Reference: Marriage Register No. 1, p. 253 and Kentucky Pioneer and Court Records, p. 143).
- February 23, 1823 Henry Cosatt and Susan Gritten, Mercer County, Kentucky. (Reference: Marriage Register No. 1, p. 113 and Kentucky Pioneer and Court Records, p. 340).

- JAMES WILLIAM COZART:

James Cozart, died January 1, 1930; married Rachel Austin who died May 30, 1971. James was born in New Jersey. Emigrated from near St. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio to near Corden, Shelby County, Illinois in the early fifties.

CHILDREN:

1. Lucinda Cozart, married Richard Jones, b. February 5, 1845, son of Amos and Sarah Reed Jones. No children.
2. Sylvester Cozart, b. June 4, 1836, Knox County, Ohio, died January 25, 1902 in Shelby County, Ill.; married Sarah Jones May 18, 1859 of Shelby County, at 4 o'clock p.m. by James Shields Deq. Sarah was the daughter of Amos and Sarah Reed Jones (married in Knox Co., Ohio, in 1830. Amos died of Cholera near St. Louis, Mo., June 18, 1849. Age 48 years. His wife and children resided in Illinois as early as 1851. Sarah Reed Jones died February 15, 1875; Sarah Jones Cozart was born January 14, 1857. She is 96 years old.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - William James Cozart, b. April 21, 1855, d. October 12, 1879, m. Fina Atkins 1876.
- (b) - Levi Columbus Cozart, b. March 31, 1852, d. July 11, 1919; m. Ella Johnson, May 2, 1896.
- (c) - Mary Alinda Lincoln Cozart, b. December 9, 1860, d. Sept. 13, 1879.
- (d) - Rachel Luiza Cozart, b. December 14, 1863, m. Cooper Jance, January 9, 1887.
- (e) - Amos Sylvester Cozart, b. November 3, 1867, d. October 19, 1879.
- (f) - Amanda Rebecca Cozart, b. September 13, 1871, m. John Moore, December 15, 1887.
- (g) - Anna Laura Cozart, b. July 5, 1875, m. Orin Atkins, April 25, 1902.
- (h) - Henry T. Cozart, b. September 14, 1873.
- (i) - Dudley Cozart (Cozart), b. November 5, 1877, near Corden, Shelby County, Ill. married November 17, 1905 to Jennie L. Torrence, b. April 21, 1879 at Corden, Ill., d. September 14, 1951 at Oakwood Hospital, Charleston, Ill. Dr. James B. Casad of Urbana, Ill., called on Dudley and obtained these data from the family bible. He states that Dudley changed his surname to "Cozart" because he wanted to change it. Dr. Casad found him to be a very congenial person and said that the day he called, Dudley told him that he would have been one of the happiest persons in the world if his wife had been living. Dr. Casad said that he met Dudley's mother and was 96 years of age and was very feeble. Dudley has five children.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups of the population.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country and the position of the various groups of the population.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country and the position of the various groups of the population.

The fourth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country and the position of the various groups of the population.

The fifth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country and the position of the various groups of the population.

CHILDREN:

- (1) - Ernest B. Cosart, b. April 6, 1896.
- (2) - Leonard T. Cosart, b. May 24, 1898.
- (3) - Herring Gleason Cosart, b. January 20, 1901. He was residing at 131 South Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles, California. His statement follows: "Farther back than my grandfather and grandmother I can give you no information concerning the lineal Cosarts, however, the Jones ancestry has been traced back to some sort of connection with John Quincy Adams. The Cosarts and Jones are of old pioneer stock, the two families emigrating from Ohio in the early fifties to what is now Shelby County, Illinois, then virgin wilderness. I have heard my grandmother, while her mind was still very active, speak of the hardships of making a home in the wilderness; where lots of clearing had to be done, and where the wild bear, panther, and other wild animals, now extinct in that part of the country, were then plentiful. My grandmother received very little schooling, as her people came to Illinois when she was quite young and settled in a place where there were no educational facilities at that time to speak of. The trip was made overland from Ohio via M. carts. My grandfather became what may be termed a "Son of the soil", and that was his occupation at the time of his death. My father has been a farmer, in his father's footsteps, for the greater part of his active life, however, the past twelve years he has been a proprietor of a hotel, and, in addition is now serving in the capacity of state game warden. My father has always been a staunch republican in politics, as was his father before him, and has been active in politics in the vicinity of where he has passed his life.
- (4) - Nellie Meloy Loure Cosart, b. June 10, 1903.
- (5) - Sarah Mae Vernellia Cosart, b. March 5, 1911.

- - - - -

4 - SOLONA COSART:

Solona Cosart, b. August 23, 1814, d. November 20, 1876, m. Letha, b. November 23, 1814, d. May 27, 1880.

CHILD:

1. Walter Alexander Cosart, b. October 4, 1843, m. Rebecca Louise Barger.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - John Delph Cosart, b. January 25, 1873 at Lexington, Tenn. Has a son Walter Cosart who is manager of a beauty parlor in Long Beach, California.
- (b) - J. C. Cosart of Abilene, Tex; (c) - J. C. Cosart of Graham, Tex.
- (d) - J. C. Cosart of Amarillo, Tex. (e) - J. C. Cosart, Los Angeles, Calif. (f) - Mrs. J. C. Stephens of Trent, Tex. (g) - Mrs. Lulu Lockett of Fabens (?), Tex., and (h) - Mrs. May Cox of Fabens (?), Texas.

- ALBERT COSSAIRT:

Albert Cossairt, born December 17, 1844, died July 7, 1921; married Elizabeth Ehrle, deceased. They were married September 30, 1866, and lived at West Manchester, Ohio. (Freble County).

CHILD:

- i. Henry Cossairt, born October 30, 1867, married May 16, 1893 to Sarah Crickor, deceased. Henry resides at West Manchester, Freble County, Ohio.

CHILDREN:

- (a) - Oren K. Cossairt, a restaurant owner of Cleveland, Ohio.

CHILD:

- (1) - Charles J. (Carrie) Cossairt, Lieutenant Lakewood Police Department, 1547 Denilworth Ave., Apartment 1 (L), Cleveland, Ohio.

- (b) - Albert Cossairt, foreman of a dairy at Fremont, Ohio.

- ALBERT COSSAIRT:

Albert Cossairt, born in 1824, died in 1855, married Elizabeth, born 1824, died in 1913. (Gravestones records). West Manchester, Ohio.

CHILDREN:

- i. Peter W. Cossairt
- ii. Henry Cossairt
- iii. William Cossairt.

December 28, 1931,
West Manchester, Ohio.

Mr. Joseph Cossairt:

Your letter of the 23rd received and contents carefully noted. Will say in reply that I have tried to get all the information I can in regards to the Cossairt family. There are none of the old Cossairt family now living. I went to the cemetery yesterday where some of the older men here are buried. One Albert Cossairt was born 1824, died in 1855. Albert Cossairt's wife, Elizabeth, was born 1824, died 1913. There were three sons of Albert Cossairt - one Peter W. Cossairt, one Henry Cossairt and one William Cossairt. I was personally acquainted with Henry and William. But I can't give you any information on the older Cossairts. I will try to locate the old Cossairt bible which might give you some information and if I can find it, will let you know later on as I have your address.

Yours truly,

/s/ Dr. F.M. MERICH.

Palatine, Ohio,
December 18, 1931.

Dear Mr. Cossairt:

Dr. James Light, the postmaster at Greenville, Ohio, sent me your letter inquiring after the Cossairt family. Saying I might be able to give you some information about the family.

Some years ago when I was pastor of the Christian Church at West Manchester, near the north line of Licking County, Ohio, there was a family by that name, who attended my church, and I visited with them quite frequently. But I do not remember where they moved to. In November 1919 I was called to a few miles east of West Manchester to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Mary Cossairt, aged 43, but I do not know what became of her husband. Dr. Merich of West Manchester, will perhaps be able to put you on the trail of the family, and I sent your letter to him, and asked him to write you.

Very respectfully,

/s/ C. L. MERICH.

"Palatine, Ohio,
December 29, 1931.

Joseph A. Cossairt:

Yours of the 23rd instant at hand and in reply will say that I am sorry to state that I am unable to answer your questions.

If I remember right, the family I knew at West Manchester, Ohio, claimed French ancestry, but could speak the Pennsylvania German. I will try and go to West Manchester, and if Mr. Merion does not communicate with you, I will try and find out what has become of the family. I am pretty certain the Cossairt's went to Dayton, Ohio. I'll write to Washington and get in touch with Peter Hill, or rather with Peter Meffer.

Yours truly,

/s/ C. E. ROSENER."

"The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania,
1300 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

March 4, 1932.

Joseph A. Cassatt, Esq.,
The Lexington,
San Pedro, Calif.

Dear M. R. Cassatt:

In reply to your letter of December last, and I crave your indulgence for this delay, I must tell you first that this Society is primarily a record society, not a collection of genealogical books as is the Historical Society, in whose building this society has its habitat.

There is considerable material on the Cassatt, Cassart, Cassed, Cassatt Families, in the two societies, but it is of an unconnected nature. It would doubtless take a genealogist of considerable experience to unwind the threads from the present to Jacques Cassatt who, with his wife Lydia, was in Amsterdam (Ned) before 1663 and was the ancestor of most of the name, with variations, in this country, through his three sons, Jacques, David and Anthony.

The former was baptized in New Amsterdam, 13 April, 1663 and David 13 June, 1671. This latter, David Cassart, married, in 1696, Wynette van Noorw and had sons: Doris, Jacob, David, John, Francis (for sketch see Chambers' Early Settlers of New Jersey, page 303, et. seq.), and several daughters.

Francis, the seventh child of the foregoing, married Margaretta "" and had certainly Magdalena, baptized 1 June 1731; David, baptized 3 June, 1743; Peter, born 30 April, 1746; Jacob, born 21 April, 1751, baptized 12 May, 1751; Wynette, baptized 7 September, 1755; Elizabeth, and doubtless others. (Ibid: Niglo's Notes and Queries, fourth series, volume 1, page 268). Probably all the above children of Francis removed to Cumberland County, Pennsylvania and further west.

A Francis Cassart of York County, member of the Constitutional Convention of 1776, was a native of New Jersey. He removed to York, now Adams County, locating near Hanoverstown. He left several children, one of whom, David, was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature for a number of years. A daughter married Thomas Ward Wilson; a granddaughter became the wife of Samuel Hall of York, Pennsylvania. The name has been merged now into Cassatt.

There is no one in the small force of this society whose business or opportunity it is to reply to queries such as yours. The officers do what they can and I have long been interested in the Cassatt name. With renewed apologies for my delay, I have the honor to remain,
Yours very sincerely,

/s/ A. M. STANLEY.
Corresponding Secretary."

THE ORIGIN OF THE VAN HORNS.

The origin of the name of this remarkable family appears to be one of a million guesses.

Some writers and a bit of tradition would have us believe that prior to the arrival of the founders of the family their names were not Van Horn, but that because of their coming from Horne, Holland, they assumed the customary prefix Van.

To this assumption or tradition the writer cannot subscribe, as we are certain that the family name Van Horne has been an established family name in Europe for more than 700 years, for we note that one of Rembrandt's famous paintings was of that of Count John Van Horn impersonating his father in the ancestral castle.

The family is of Flemish origin and doubtless assumed the family name about the eleventh century.

The family was one closely connected with the Royalty in of Europe and produced many outstanding men of prominence.

It might be well to note, however, that the early Dutch writing, the prefix Van was frequently dropped, while early German writers used the prefix Von and the French writers the prefix De, whereas the early English during the same period always used the prefix Van as is always written in America.

The early writer in writing of the same man also spelled the name "Horn", "Horne", and "Horno", as of Count Philip Van Horn who was a Flemish soldier and a statesman, born 1518, a son of Joseph De Montmorency-Neville and Anne of Aumont and stepson or adopted son of Count John Van Horn who constituted them his heirs on condition of assuming his name. Phillip gradually rose to be Governor of Guelders and Zutphen, Admiral of a fleet and councillor of state. He fought at St. Quintin in 1557 and at Gravelines in 1558 and in 1560 his brother John went to Spain. On his return from Spain he joined the Prince of Orange and Aumont in resistance to his brother Philip and in the Green Encyclopedia we note that he was arrested in September 1567 on a charge of high treason and he and Aumont were beheaded in June 1568.

A splendid portrait painting of Count John Van Horn Jr. is to be found in the Royal Galleries of Amsterdam.

While it cannot be authentically stated by reason of the fact that it seems impossible to definitely establish the parentage of the founders of the family in America, yet every

indication points directly to Count John Van Horn Jr., who was beheaded as above stated or to his brother Philip as being the probable grandparents of Jan Cornallissen Van Horn and Christian Sarensten Van Horn.

We quote a few extracts from Motley's History, "The Rise of the Dutch Republic". "Count Horn was arrested upon the same occasion by Captain Malinas, as he was proceeding through the court yard of the house, after the breaking up of the Council. He was confined in another chamber of the mansion, and met with a precisely similar treatment to that experienced by Egmont. Upon the 23rd of September both were removed under strong guard to the castle of Ghent.

No sooner were these gentlemen in custody than the Secy. Albornoz was dispatched to the house of Count Horn, and to that of Bakkereel, where all papers were immediately seized, inventoried, and placed in the hands of the Duke. Thus if, amid the most secret communication of Egmont and Horn or their correspondents, a single treasonable thought should be lurking, it was to go hard, but it might be twisted into a cord strong enough to strangle them.

"The declaration against Count Horn, upon which, supported by invisible witnesses he was condemned, was in the nature of a narrative. It consisted in the rehearsal of circumstances, some true and some fictitious, with five references. These five references related to five crimes - high treason, rebellion, conspiracy, misprison of treason, and breach of trust. The proofs of these crimes was evolved in a dim misty manner out of a purposely confused recital. No events, however, were recapitulated which have not been described in the course of this history. Setting out with a general statement that the Admiral, the Prince of Orange, Count Egmont and others had organized a plot to expel his Majesty from the Netherlands and to divide the Provinces among themselves, the declaration afterwards proceeded to particulars.

"The wrath of the Duke was even greater than his surprise. Recognizing the gravity of his situation, he determined to take the field in person, and to annihilate his insolent chieftain who had dared not only to cope with, but to conquer his veteran regiments. But before he could turn his back upon Brussels many deeds were to be done. His measures followed each other in breathless succession, fulminating and blasting at every stroke. On the 15th of May he issued an edict, banishing, on pain of death, the Prince of Orange, Louis Nassou, Hoogstraeten, Van der Berg and others, with confiscation of all their property. At the same time he razed the Calenberg Palace to the ground and erected a pillar upon its ruins, commemorating the accursed conspiracy which had been engendered within its walls. On the first of June 13 prisoners of distinction, including the two barons Dathenberg, Hamilian, Rock, Blois de Treslong and others

were executed upon the horse-market, in Brussels. In the vigorous language of Hoogstraten this horrible tragedy was enacted directly before the windows of that "cruel animal Noircernes", who, in company with his friend Berloyment, and the rest of the Blood Council, looked out upon the shocking spectacle. The heads of the victims were exposed upon the stakes, to which also their bodies were fastened. Eleven of these victims were afterwards deposited un-coffined, in unseparated ground; the other seven were left unburied to moulder on the gibbet. On the second of June Villars, the leader in the Daalen rising, suffered on the scaffold with three others. On the third, Counts Egmont and Horn were brought in a carriage from Ghent to Brussels, guarded by 10 companies of infantry and 1 company of cavalry. They were then lodged in the "Breed-huis" opposite the town hall, on the great square of Brussels. On the fourth, Alva having as he solemnly declared before God and the world, examined thoroughly the mass of documents appertaining to those two great prosecutions which had only been closed three days before, pronounced sentence against the illustrious prisoners. These documents of iniquity, signed and sealed by the Duke, were sent to the Blood Council, where they were read by Secretary Frasts. The signature of Philip was not wanting, for the sentence had been drawn upon blanks signed by the monarch, of which the viceroy had brought a whole truckfull from Spain. The sentence against Egmont declared very briefly that the Duke of Alva having read all the papers and evidence in the case, had found the Count guilty of high treason. It was proved that Egmont had united with the confederates; that he had been a party to the accursed conspiracy of the Prince of Orange; that he had taken the rebel nobles under his protection and that he had betrayed the Government and the Holy Catholic Church by his conduct in Flanders. Whereupon the Duke condemned him to be executed by the sword on the following day, and decreed that his head should be placed on high in a public place, there to remain until the Duke should otherwise direct. The sentence against Count Horn was similar in language and purport.

During the night the necessary preparations for the morning tragedy had been made in the great square of Brussels. It was the intention of the Government to strike terror to the hearts of the people by the exhibition of an impressive and appalling spectacle. The absolute and irresponsible destiny which ruled then was to be made manifest by the immolation of these two men, so elevated by rank, ~~powerful connections, and disinterested~~ ^{the morning of the first connection, and disinterested} carried up in battle array around the scaffold which had been erected in the center of the square. Upon this scaffold, which was covered with black cloth, were placed two velvet

cushions, and a small table. Upon the table was a silver crucifix. The provost-marshal, Spelle, sat on horseback below, with his red wand in his hand, little dreaming that for him a darker doom was reserved than that of which he was now the minister. The executioner was concealed beneath the draperies of the scaffold.

At eleven o'clock a company of Spanish soldiers led by Julian Romero and by Captain Salinas, arrived at Egnont's chamber. The Count was ready for them. They were about to bind his hands, but he warmly protested against the indignity, and opening the fold of his robe, showed them that he had himself shorn off his collars and made preparations for his death. His request was granted. Egnont with the Bishop at his side, then walked with steady step the short distance which separated him and the place of execution. Julian Romero and the guard followed him. On his way he read aloud the fifty-first psalm. "Hear my cry, O God, and give ear to my prayer!" He seemed to have selected those scriptural passages as a proof that, notwithstanding the machinations of his enemies, and the cruel punishment to which they had led him, loyalty to his sovereign was a deeply rooted and as religious a sentiment in his bosom as devotion to his God. "Thou wilt prolong the King's life; and his years as many as oxen." "Thou shalt abide forever, O God." Such was the remarkable prayer of the condemned traitor on his way to the block.

A moment of shuddering silence succeeded the stroke. the whole vast assembly seemed to have felt in their own hearts. Tears fell from the eyes even of the Spanish soldiers, for they knew and honored Egnont as a valient general. The French Ambassador Mondon, looking upon the scene from a secret place, whispered that he had now seen the head fall before which France had twice trembled. Tears were even seen upon the iron cheek of Alva, as, from a window in a house directly opposite the scaffold, he looked out upon the scene.

A dark cloth was quickly thrown over the body and the blood, and within a few minutes, Admiral Van Horn was seen advancing through the crowd. His bald head was uncovered, his hands were unbound. He calmly saluted each of his acquaintances as he chanced to recognize upon his path. Under a black cloak, which he threw off when he had ascended the scaffold, he wore a plain, dark doublet, and he did not, like Egnont, wear the insignia of the Viceroy. Casting his eyes upon the corpse, which lay covered with the dark cloth, he asked if it were the body of Egnont. Being answered in the affirmative, he muttered a few words in Spanish, which were not distinctly audible. His attention was next caught by the sight of his own coat-of-arms reversed, and he expressed anger at this indignity to his escutcheon, protesting that he had

not deserved the insult. He then spoke a few words to the crowd below, wishing them happiness, and begging them to pray for his soul. He did not kiss the crucifix, but knelt upon the scaffold to pray, and was assisted in his devotion by the bishop of Ypres. When they were concluded he rose again to his feet, then drawing a linen cap completely over his face, and uttering, in Latin, the same invocation which Lignmont had used, he submitted his neck to the stroke.

Lignmont had obtained, as a last favor, that his execution precede that of his friend. Deeming himself in part to blame for Horn's reappearance in Brussels after the arrival of Aina, and for his death, which was the result, he wished to be spared the pang of seeing him dead. Jenna Frisus, the astrologer who had cast the horoscope of Count Horn at his birth, had come to him in the most solemn manner to warn him against visiting Brussels. The Count had answered stoutly that he placed his trust in God, and that, moreover, his friend Lignmont was going thither also engaged that no worse fate should befall the one than the other."

The heads of both sufferers were now exposed for two hours upon iron stakes. Their bodies, placed in coffins, remained during the same interval upon the scaffold. Meantime, notwithstanding the presence of the troops, the populace could not be restrained from tears and from execrations. Many crowded about the scaffold and dipped their handkerchiefs in the blood, to be preserved afterwards as memorials of the crime and as ensigns of revenge.

From this voluminous work of Kotly it shows conclusively that Horne or Van Horn as he was called in the Crown Encyclopedia, was an ardent friend of the Prince of Orange and this coupled with the fact that two generations removed the first founders of the family in America.

(Reference: Francis M. Marvin in The Van Horn Family History, 1929).

